

Draft Registration to Start Today

See Page 2

WEATHER
Cooler
Showers
1 p.m.

Daily Worker

2 - Star
★ ★
Edition

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New York, Monday, August 30, 1948

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TAX TRUSTS TO HELP SOUTH, SAYS WALLACE

See Page 3



BERLINERS ASK REMOVAL OF WALL ST. STOOGES: 10,000 Berliners march on the city hall to demand that the stooges of U. S. imperialism, who now control the city administration, quit. Despite 500 policemen, the Berliners stormed the city hall and took over the Assembly hall.

Breeze Fails to Make Dent in Heat Wave

—See Page 2

Gates Blasts AVC Ouster Trial As 'Child of Hysteria'

A five-hour hearing which lasted until 2 a.m. in the morning heard John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, lash the ouster proceedings against him from the American Veterans Committee as a "child of the anti-Communist and undemocratic hysteria which the Democratic and Republican parties have created."

The 34-year old Communist leader told the AVC's National Administrative Committee at an open hearing on Friday at Hotel Whitehall, 100 St. and Broadway, that "certain individuals in the AVC have become panic-stricken and have jumped on the bandwagon of that hysteria."

Ouster action was started nine days after a federal grand jury indicted Gates together with 11 other Communists on the phony charge of force and violence.

"Although I have been a member of the AVC for a year and a half," he said in a 11-page statement, "and this has been widely known, it was not until this particular moment that action has been taken against me."

Members of the National Administrative Committee present at the hearing were Joseph A. Clorey Jr., AVC national vice-chairman; Bernie Bellush, Hunter College instructor; Kenneth Birkhead, executive director of the Friends of Democracy; Robert R. Nathan, former chairman of the War Production Board's planning committee and Michael Straight, editor-publisher of the New Republic.

GATES
Blasts Ouster Trial

(Continued on Page 11)



400,000 to Register Today In Nation's Peacetime Draft

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An estimated 400,000 men, not quite 26 years old, will line up at 20,000 registration stations across the nation tomorrow to fill out draft cards, many of them for the second time. Pawns of the bipartisan war program, the men will be the first of about 9,600,000 from the ages of 18 through 25 who will be registered by age groups through Sept. 18 under the peacetime Selective Service Act. Registration will begin with the signing up of men born in 1922 after Aug. 30—in other words, those whose 26th birthday is from one day to four months away. Back from his vacation today, President Truman failed to answer Henry A. Wallace, Progressive Party presidential candidate, who asked that the draft be postponed until a conference of the leading world powers is held.



Olympic Champ and Bride-to-Be Olympic Springboard champion Bruce Harlan is shown with his bride-to-be, Frances W. "Pinky" Dillon, of Columbus, Ohio. Following their marriage, the couple will honeymoon in Bermuda.

'Verdict' Due Tonight On 3 Framed NMUers

The trial committee conducting the frame-up proceedings against NMU leaders Paul Palazzi, Howard McKenzie and Ferdinand C. Smith, will deliver its "verdict" tonight at a regular membership meeting in Manhattan Center.

The committee, composed of four of president Joseph Curran's henchmen, is expected to hand in a "verdict" of guilt.

A fifth member of the committee, Nils Jacobson, resigned Saturday protesting the bias of the other four.

Curran demanded that the committee bring a verdict of guilty and oust the three leaders. The trumped-up charges, brought by Curran and M. Hedley Stone, NMU treasurer, alleged the three leaders were seeking to "subvert" the union.

FORM DEFENSE GROUP

NMU rank and files have constituted a Maritime Committee for the Protection of Progressives. Under co-chairmen George Moore and Thomas Groves, it is demanding a fair trial for the veteran seamen's leaders.

The trial committee members are John Dones, David Gibbs, Fran-

cisco DiMartini and Peter Hendrickson.

It was DiMartini who told Palazzi, Smith and McKenzie during the "trial" last week:

PREFJUDGED

"No matter what you guys say, there is nothing in this world that's going to change my mind that you are guilty."

The three leaders walked out of the proceedings at that point. They were given only one day to prepare their defense and bring witnesses, were refused a record of the charges against them, access to the minutes of the hearings or the right to have their own stenographer record the proceedings.

The "trial" was closed to the membership, and Curran threatened to have police remove those who sought to attend.

FOUNDERS OF NMU

Smith, former union secretary, McKenzie, former vice-president,

(Continued from Page 6)

3 Western Envoys Meet; Await Call From Soviet Chiefs

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (UP)—U. S. Ambassador W. Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and British special envoy Frank Roberts met for nearly two hours in

bassador to Moscow, today denied reports British dominion representatives here are being informed in detail on the progress of the four-power conferences.

Mrs. Pandit said Roberts was "maintaining normally close contact" with envoys from Canada, New Zealand, Australia and India, but that they had been given only the "broadest general information" about the top-secret negotiations.

On the basis of the information she had received, Mrs. Pandit confirmed reports that the discussions were concentrated on a solution of the Berlin problem. She said no general agreement on European questions could be expected from the current sessions.

The American spokesman, asked whether the communique would be issued today, said "I don't know." Yesterday, the same spokesman said flatly that no statement was expected immediately.

Mrs. Srimati Pandit, Indian am-

POLICE BAR ANTI-BIAS LEAFLETS AT FREEDOM TRAIN

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—Three women were barred by police, from distributing leaflets, urging a fight against Jim-crow, a few feet away from the Freedom Train at the State Fair Grounds.

The leaflet, issued by the Civil Rights Congress asked recipients to sign a pledge to "fight against discrimination in restaurants, housing, jobs, the armed forces, baseball and wherever it appears" and asked why they could not distribute a leaflet. "Because it's against the state law," said one cop. "We know of no such law," the women replied. Asked if they would like to talk it over with a police inspector, the women replied they would.

The women, Mrs. Aline Chambliss, Miss Lecha Haynes and Mrs. Faye Grossman, were quietly talking when five Detroit policemen surrounded them and demanded that they stop the distribution. One menacingly leaned forward and rasped "Get out of here!"

The women stood their ground being ordered off.

Breeze Fails to Dent Heat

A breeze came out of the northwest yesterday afternoon, but perspiring New Yorkers still perspired. The thermometer held at 94 degrees at 6 p. m. here. The death toll throughout the nation—167 was expected to rise.

Forty-two died from drowning, and 125 from heat prostration and sunstroke. New York State led in deaths from sweltering heat with 30. Michigan had 20 and Pennsylvania 17.

The U. S. Weather Bureau which predicted scattered showers, with a low in the low-sev-

ties, for last night; cloudy, said there would be more showers today, but near 90 all the same.

The Weather Bureau at Chicago said that a cool air mass from Central Canada wafted down over Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, holding the mercury there down to 80 or 84 degrees.

In New York City, all traffic on the west side IRT subway was halted for more than seven hours when two water mains snapped, flooding the 86th street station and rising up some 25 feet of pavement above it.

Electric power was shut off to prevent a possible explosion after

an eight-inch gas pipe was crushed. Damage was estimated at \$6,000. The water main break reduced pressure in the area from 59th to 106th street on the west side. Homes from 59th to 94th street were without water for several hours.

HURRICANE HANGS

Meanwhile, an Atlantic hurricane hung off the southeastern seaboard with raging winds reaching a new high of 120 miles per hour. The Weather Bureau said the direction the storm would take was "uncertain."

The hurricane came to a virtual standstill this morning at a point

some 500 miles east of Daytona Beach, Fla., and 500 miles southeast of Wilmington, N. C.

While it grew out on the ocean, an alert warning sent residents of the north Florida-Georgia-Carolina coastal areas into action will all necessary precautions.

Bathing beaches as far north as New Jersey felt unusually heavy seas directly traceable to the hurricane. Reports today indicated that more than 400 persons were rescued from the surf yesterday and two others drowned. Some beaches banned bathing after

the leaflet calls for election of Pressman, American Labor Party candidate and retirement of Multer to private life.

Virtually all the men registering tomorrow held draft cards during World War II, and a high percentage of them wore uniforms.

Selective Service officials asked all veterans to bring their discharge papers with them when they register. Most veterans, along with husbands, fathers, essential workers and students, will be deferred under the regulations promulgated by President Truman last week.

MUST REGISTER

Even those who are automatically exempt from induction must register.

The only males of 18 through 25 who do not have to register are servicemen in uniform and diplomats.

All others, U. S. citizens and resident aliens alike, who are living in the United States, its territories or its island possessions, must appear for registration or face a prison term.

The not-quite-26 group will have only one day, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. tomorrow, in which to comply with the law.

All other age groups will have two days. For example, those born in 1923 can register on either Tuesday or Wednesday; those born in 1924, on Thursday and Friday; and so on until the 18-year-olds are signed up on Sept. 17-18.

Those who turn 18 later must sign up within five days after their 18th birthday.

Registrants of all age groups will sign up at the nearest registration station, wherever each man happens to be on the "R-Day" for his group.

16 QUESTIONS

Registrants will have to answer 16 questions and sign their names.

If a registrant is unable to write his signature, or for some reason refuses to sign the card, the registrars are authorized to do the signing in his presence, with their own counter-signature underneath.

The questions deal with the registrant's full name, permanent home address, mailing address, marital status, the name and address of a person "who will always know your address," date of birth, place of birth, occupation, employer, "nature of business or product" and place of employment or business.

There are previous service questions, and a space for "description" which the registrant must fill in.

Report Heavy Fighting in Burma

RANGOON, Aug. 29 (UP)—Heavy fighting was reported today in several parts of Burma. At Taungdwingyi, after an exchange of gunfire, a government battalion asked insurgents to surrender, but the insurgents were spurred and the battle continued.

MANUFACTURING PROFITS SOAR DESPITE SALES DROP

Manufacturing profits were 7.9 percent higher for the first quarter of 1948 than for the same period last year, according to a joint report by the Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

They were 12.5 percent higher than in the last quarter of 1947.

These record profits were achieved despite a drop in sales which amounted to \$1,100,000,000 in dollars. Since prices were considerably higher this year, the volume of sales has gone down even more than indicated by the dollar reduction.

The report explains the increased profits in face of the sales drop, by a reduction of \$1,600,000,000 in "costs and expenses."

PROFIT FIGURES

Profit figures for manufacturing industries for the first three months of 1948 were \$4,600,000,000 before taxes and \$2,900,000,000 after taxes.

For the same period last year, they were \$4,200,000,000 and \$2,700,000,000 respectively.

The report says that large corporations showed an increase in profit rates, and small companies a decline.

The profits were so huge, according to the report, that despite an expansion of "net working capital" of nearly \$2,000,000,000 in the year, the "profit rate" actually went up.

Ramadier Fails To Organize New French Cabinet

BULLETIN

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UP).—Former Premier Paul Ramadier has declined the Premiership of France.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Paul Ramadier, former Socialist Premier of France was asked by President Vincent Auriol today to form a new cabinet.

Auriol conferred at Elysee Palace with both Ramadier and Marie. Yesterday he talked with leaders of the National Assembly and the heads of major political parties in an effort to solve the crisis resulting from Marie's sudden resignation.

Marie's cabinet was the second government to fall in six weeks. Gen. Charles De Gaulle was reported to be ready to open an aggressive campaign for his own return to power.

OPPOSED PROGRAM

It was an inter-cabinet disagreement on Finance Minister Paul Reynaud's drastic program for raising prices and firing workers caused the Marie cabinet to resign. Communists and Socialists in the government opposed the wife "decree" powers which Reynaud's program envisaged.

As he left Elysee Palace today, Ramadier indicated his reactionary stand when he said, "We must have the courage to demand a sacrifice from every Frenchman equally if we are to find economic and political stability." He called for an Nazi radio.

Axis Sally's Nazi Ties Admitted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Defense counsel told Attorney General Tom C. Clark today the government might avoid "a very long and costly trial" if he would permit Mildred E. ("Axis Sally") Gillars to appear in person before the Grand Jury weighing treason charges against her.

Attorney John M. Hollsworth wired Clark that Miss Gillars wants a chance to present evidence to the Grand Jury to show that she was a citizen of Germany, not the United States, when she made treasonable wartime broadcasts over the

Wallace Proposes \$4 Billion for South

DURHAM, N.C., Aug. 29.—Henry Wallace today proposed a plan for the south under which the government would give the south \$1,000,000,000 a year for four years to aid its industry, agriculture and education. The Progressive Party presidential candidate, speaking at a state convention of his party here, said his "Southern plan" could be financed by taxing corporations that profit from Southern farms, labor and factories.

Egypt Admits Slaying of 2 UN Aides

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 29 (UP).—The Egyptian government sent a cable to UN mediator Count Folke Bernadotte admitting Egyptian machinegun fire killed two French UN observers yesterday as they cruised in a UN plane over Arab-held territory near Gaza, in southern Palestine.

In Gaza, it was reported the bodies of Lt. Col. Joseph Queru and Capt. P. Jeannel had been placed in improvised coffins at an Egyptian army hospital. Eight Egyptian soldiers guarded the bodies which were draped with UN flags.

Observers stationed at Nablus and Tel Aviv met yesterday with Jewish and Arab representatives at the Israel village of Ein Shemen and agreed to a harvesting period of 10 days supervised by observers from both areas.

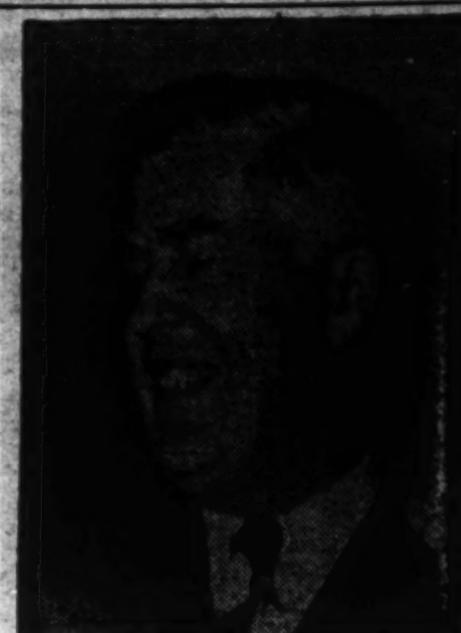
At Tel Aviv, it was announced two British employees of the Jerusalem Electric Corp. will be tried on espionage charges in the Jerusalem district court Wednesday.

"I am confident that the people of the South will get more benefit from a billion dollars advanced in this manner than the people of Europe are getting from ten billion dollars of political handouts under the wasteful foreign programs of the Bipartisans," Wallace declared.

Tonight's speech before the North Carolina Progressive Party was the fourth in Wallace's whirlwind tour of 20 cities in seven southern states. He left New York by plane this morning, spoke in Norfolk, Suffolk and Richmond, Va., and flew here for a reception and the convention.

On his seven-day tour Wallace will not speak at any meeting where whites and Negroes are segregated and will refuse to stay at hotels which refuse accommodations to his entire staff of seven because it includes one Negro, a woman secretary.

Wallace proposed that his plan for the south be split evenly between industry and agriculture and be in addition to federal aid for schools, hospitals, homes, health and social security. "It is no handout I propose," he said. "There is a



WALLACE
Asks Aid to South

simple method to finance it and the returns in increased production, in health and happiness will repay the investment over a few years."

Wallace proposed that the half billion for southern industry be used to build factories planned, owned and controlled in the south and paying high wages, and to help build homes and machines. The half billion for agriculture, he said, should be used to help the "honest and industrious southern farmers establish a sound and solvent agriculture."

"Each year billions, literally billions of dollars of profits are drained from southern labor in field and factory by large corporations owned by wealthy and powerful men who reside elsewhere," Wallace declared. "We Progressives propose only that the Federal Government, through taxation of these riches, return to the people of the south a part of the stolen fruits of their toil and sweat."

Wallace said he was not proposing that the Federal Government establish outside bureaucratic interference in southern affairs "as the bipartisans interfere in the affairs of Europe and Asia."

"I propose this measure," he said, "as part of a program to end—once and for all—outside interference in southern affairs. This real outside interference in their affairs cannot be ended by the people of the south themselves. It must be ended by a new national party in the north and south dedicated to uprooting the most powerful monopolies which today control both old parties."

In his first speech today at the Norfolk Municipal Theater and Auditorium, Wallace accused both Republicans and Democrats of hypocrisy in their advocacy of civil rights legislation.

"The record shows that in their actions not only have they failed to extend civil rights to those who have been denied them, but they have tried to impose new restrictions on existing rights," he said. "They have proclaimed loyalty orders and engaged in witch-hunts."

"Far from extending civil rights," Wallace said . . . "The Trumans and the Dewey's and their political machines have lent themselves to programs for curbing existing civil rights."

Wallace has mapped out a strenuous campaign swing jam-packed with speeches and informal talks in Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee. He will travel by plane, auto and train.

In his Richmond speech, Wallace denounced the Thurmond-Wright Dixiecrat ticket as an "invitation to make the Trumans look liberal." He charged lawyers representing

(Continued on Page 15)



Israeli, U.S. Parley: David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel (right) and James Madison, special United States representative to Israel, confer—but it is not clear what they are discussing.

See earlier story on Page 5

selves with statements to the foreign press, which were facilitated by local American embassy officials.

British dissenters later withdrew their splitting statement and apologized to the Congress.

Ovations echoed when 23 American votes were cast for the resolution with only seven opposed and two abstaining. Twenty-five of the British delegates favored the appeal with four opposing and three abstaining. Two abstentions from Switzerland and one each from Sweden and Brazil contrasted with the overwhelming affirmation by more than 500 delegates, among them the entire French and Italian groups.

In a holiday atmosphere, beneath massed flags, in the Hall of Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute, Soviet writer, Alexander Fadeyev, closed Saturday night's session with expressions of optimism and emphasis on the hard work to be done.

The delegates were speeded by overnight trains to Warsaw where they are being feted by Polish Premier Joseph Cyrankiewicz.

A permanent bureau was elected to plan future work. The Congress headquarters are slated to be at Paris.

Howard Fast and Paul Robeson

"Where is Howard Fast?" Zaslavsky asked, also reminding delegates of Irene Joliot Curie's recent mistreatment in the United States and the State Department's refusal to grant a visa for the Dean of Canterbury.

Denying the absence of differences and criticisms within the Soviet Union, Zaslavsky pointed to the prolonged discussions on philosophy, genetics and music in the Soviet Union as a reply to Huxley's charge of alleged totalitarian effects of working class rule on culture.

But the Soviet attitude toward

(Continued on Page 15)

REGULAR FELLERS—First Class Male

By Gene Byrnes



Marcantonio Will Reply on Radio to O'D

Rep. Vito Marcantonio will answer Mayor O'Dwyer's threat to fire American Labor Party members from city positions over Station WJZ from 9 to 9:15 tonight (Monday) during the nominating convention of the ALP state committee at the Hotel Commodore. The Laborite state chairman will tell the real facts behind the Mayor's move.

The convention which starts at 7 p.m. will nominate Henry A. Wallace, Glen Taylor and 47 Presidential electors. More than 1,000 representatives of trade unions, civic, fraternal and community groups will participate as guests.

Paul Robeson will be one of the main speakers.

A special feature of the ALP nominating convention will be a presentation of political songs composed for the occasion. Laura Duncan will lead the convention in community singing.

State Headquarters of the ALP announced the following committee appointments for the convention: Committee on nominations, Ada B. Jackson, chairman; committee on platform, Leo J. Linder, chairman; committee on rules, Hyman N. Glickstein, chairman; committee on credentials, Michele Cimballo, chairman.

Rev. William Howard Melish will deliver the invocation.

In a footnote on the weather, Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, pointed out that its members to attend.

Only 3 Days Left On 5c Fare Petition

Only three days left to complete the petition placing the 5-cent fare referendum on the ballot in November. Petitions must be in Sept. 1.

"While the convention will make it sizzling hot for the Truman-Dewey camps, the grand ballroom itself will be air-conditioned cool for the state committeemen and the guests."

To Hold Rites for Mrs. Sylvia Tomaszch

Funeral services for Mrs. Sylvia Tomaszch (nee Kasinowitz) will be held tomorrow morning (Tuesday) at 9:30, at the Gramercy Park Memorial Chapel, 152 2nd Ave. Mrs. Tomaszch, a member of the Communist Party and Lodge 400 of the International Workers Order, died Saturday night at Beth Israel Hospital.

The Tomaszch and Kasinowitz families invite friends to attend the services. Lodge 400 also asked its members to attend.

IN RESPONSE

to the demands of the thousands of people who were unable to attend the Opening Session of the 14th National Convention of the Communist Party in Madison Square Garden, we are happy to extend this special sub to Labor Day.

SPECIAL CONVENTION OFFER — EXPIRES LABOR DAY

The Worker

You can get
THE WORKER
for 5 months
for only \$1.00
(by mail)

KEEP UP WITH THE 1948 ELECTION CAMPAIGN
Save \$1 by Taking Advantage of This Offer at Once!

NAME DATE

ADDRESS

CITY P.O. BOX STATE

City subscriber will be paid on this Convention Sub Offer
Mail to THE WORKER, 101 St., New York, N. Y.



TALLEST ENTRANT at the "Miss America" beauty contest in Atlantic City, N. J. next month is Jean Pestman, 18, who will represent Vermont. The Montpelier girl is 5 feet, 2½ inches tall.

Arbitration Hearings Set at Gimbel, Saks

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Arbitration hearings on the demands of 3,500 Gimbel and Saks-34 St. and 1,200 Stern employees are scheduled to begin Monday. Gimbel and Saks workers are organized by the CIO Department Store Workers Local 2, and Stern employees are in Local 5. The locals, with Macy Local 1-S and Bloomingdale Local 3, were the target last week of an attack by the right-wing International executive board of their parent union, the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers.

Commissioner of Commerce, has been named by the American Arbitration Association to arbitrate the Stern case. Hearings will be held at the AAA offices at 2 Rockefeller Plaza.

The demands of the department store locals include a general \$10 a week pay boost, a weekly minimum of \$41.50, increased commission rates and a bona fide health and hospitalization plan.

Macy and Bloomingdale hearings were completed last month and awards are now awaited. Hearings were ended on Aug. 17 and arbitrations at Loeser have been demanded by Department Store Workers Local 1250. Loeser made a wage offer "so low that even they are ashamed to make it public," the union asserted.

Britain Rejects UN Supervision Of Colonies

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Britain took the position today that the United Nations has no legal right to supervise or control affairs of the British colonial empire.

The Colonial Office issued a memorandum reviewing colonial discussions in the UN General Assembly during the last year.

"Britain rejects the suggestion that, under the United Nations Charter, that body has any right of control or supervision over the affairs of colonial empire," the memorandum said.

The statement added that any attempt to force Britain to submit reports on the political or constitutional affairs of her colonies would require a change in the UN Charter.

The memorandum was published in preparation for the Thursday meeting in Geneva of the UN's special committee on colonial affairs. Under the charter, colonial powers are obligated to submit reports on "the economic, social and educational conditions in territories for which they are responsible." Russia is expected to press for reports on the political affairs of colonies.

The most famous rug in the world is called "The Holy Carpet of the Mosque at Ardeli." It is cherished by the South Kensington Museum in London and is valued at more than \$500,000.

Daily Worker

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Send Remittance Direct. Cash and Postage
Daily Worker & The Worker \$2.75. \$1.25
Daily Worker \$1.25. \$0.75
Sunday Worker \$1.25. \$0.75
Sunday Worker & The Worker \$4.00. \$2.00
Post Master: \$1.25. \$0.75

Although the forces engaged in the present fighting are not believed to be large, the masses of the peasantry are hostile to the administration of Thakin Nu, and the police force, apart from those who have already passed over to the rebels,

America's oldest industry, New England fishing, now represents an amount of \$100,000,000 annually and provides 700,000,000 pounds of edible fish each year for the country's food stocks.

Cost Computer Caught in the Cost Spiral

By Ruth Constad

By United Press

The cost of computing the rise in the cost of living is rising too.

A red-faced city employee, inspector Harold Hoffman, admitted it yesterday.

"It costs the Bureau of Consumer Service and Research more to find out how the cost of living

is going up than it used to," he said.

But that isn't all.

"Everytime the cost of computing the cost of living rises," he added sadly, "it costs the taxpayer more."

And the more prices go up, the more people want the statistics, and the more the bureau costs go up, he said.

All this makes Inspector Hoff-

man very unhappy. As a wage earner and family man he believes wholeheartedly that the high cost of living should come down, he explained.

"But as an inspector in the bureau," he said, "I have to ask the city for a larger allotment because it costs more to gather the statistics.

PAPER COSTS MORE

The paper the figures go on costs more, and the food the re-

searchers buy to cook and eat is double what it used to be.

Even the researchers who go around to retail shops checking prices each day have to spend twice as much for subway fare, he said.

The little man with the harassed expression took a deep breath. It wouldn't be so bad if he just had to fight inflation in the office, he said. But what

happens when he gets home? Mama, he said, complains that milk went up again, eggs cost more and if clothes go any higher junior won't have a coat to brave the cold this winter.

So back to the office he goes next day, hoping to see a couple of downward strokes on the H.C.L. graph. But what does he find?

"Even the cost of aspirin for my headache has gone up," he said.



FDR's Grandson Battles Polio: Curtis (Buzzy) Dall Bechtiger, grandson of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, pictured with his mother, Anna Roosevelt Dall Bechtiger, in Los Angeles County Hospital. The 18-year-old youth's case is described as a mild one. Infantile paralysis reached epidemic proportions in southern California.

To Rap Cop Brutality At Citywide Parley

A citywide conference to combat police brutality will be held Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. at the Park Palace, 5 W. 110 St. The parley, sponsored by the Harlem Legislative Conference will center around the continuing brutality against Negroes; refusal to protect Progressive Party meetings from violence; the arrest of such American Labor Party representatives as Manuel Medina, and attacks on labor picket lines.

Speakers will include American Labor Party Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Manhattan Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Manuel Medina, Mrs. Audley Moore, and Mrs. Willie Million, widow of the Brooklyn Negro Communist recently slain by police.

Asks Consideration Of Plant Dispersion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—The Federal Works Agency advised state and local planning officials today to start thinking about the problems of "industrial dispersion" in the atomic age.

As an added protection for personal luggage a special seal is Railway Express and the baggage is delivered to the consignee with the seal unbroken.



ROY ADAMS, 14, in a Chicago Court, hugs his mother, Mrs. Evelyn Adams, after he was sentenced to serve 14 years in prison for the slaying of an 8-year old girl. Though declared "emotionally unstable" by the court, he was still legally accountable for the slaying of the little girl in the Adams apartment.

Intellectuals' Parley Scores U. S. War Moves

By Joseph Starobin By Cable to the Daily Worker

WROCLAW, Poland, Aug. 29.—The World Congress of Intellectuals for Peace neared conclusion, having achieved an exchange of views, if not unanimity, among 500 scientists, artists and writers from all of Europe, Asia and both Americas. The main positive emphasis

has been on rallying men of culture against the threat of war from American rulers. This has been stressed, not only by Alexander Fadeyev and Ilya Ehrenburg, but by varied figures such as Abbe Boulier, Catholic educator of France, J. B. S. Haldane of Britain, Goerg Lukacs of Hungary and Ernst Fischer of Austria, among a score of others.

BRITISH GROUP SPLITS

Interest has centered on a sharp split in the British group, which includes leading figures, such as the scientist, J. H. Bernal; Rev. Hewlett John, Dean of Canterbury; Hyman Levy; A. H. P. Taylor of Oxford and Julian Huxley of UNESCO.

Taylor, who is known to have threatened a walkout on Thursday after the British Embassy expressed its displeasure at the presence of the group here, made a provocative reply to Fadeyev's opening speech by plugging for the Marshall Plan and accusing the Soviets of "waving slogans left over from the World Federation of Democratic Youth."

Firmly believing in the necessity for the free development and achievement of progressive culture throughout the world for peace, for progress and the future of humanity, we protest against all interference with that freedom, and stress the need in the interest of world civilization for mutual comprehension between cultures and peoples.

USE SCIENCE CONSTRUCTIVELY

Realizing that modern science has released great new powers, which will inevitably be used by all mankind either for good or for ill, the Congress protests against the use of science for destruction and calls upon you to do your utmost to spread knowledge throughout the world and to apply science to the rapid reduction of the poverty, ignorance, ill health and misery which affect the majority of mankind, and to collaborate in reducing restrictions on the free circulation of persons who serve the cause of progress and on the free publication and circulation of books, results of research and all scientific and cultural achievements which serve the same ends.

SEEDS OF FASCISM

In Greece, Spain and Latin America, forces hostile to progress are not only safeguarding but are once again planting the seeds of fascism, contrary to reason and conscience. The oppression of human beings and of whole nations, which are called colored by the oppressors, is not only continuing but is actually being intensified.

Within their countries, men who have adopted fascist methods are

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VIRGIL—He Stoops to Conquer



By Len Kleis

Authorize Another**\$57,477,236 for ERP**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Economic Cooperation Administration said today that it authorized \$57,477,236 to be spent for the Marshall Plan during the week ending Aug. 25. Germany and Austria received nearly half of the total.

It brought the total authorized to date for both Europe and China to \$1,267,772,076.

Evergreens breathe through the pores in their needles.

Probe U.S.-Nazi Deal On Patents During War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The U.S. Department of Justice is investigating the complex war-time deal between the German Robert Bosch Co. and the Swedish Enskilda Bank affecting the American branch of the Bosch Co. of Springfield, Mass., and Bosch patents in the U. S.

John Foster Dulles, as head of the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which represented the Enskilda Bank for the past 20 years, played a prominent part in this deal and the Justice Department has been trying hard to put all the responsibility on the Enskilda Bank and absolve Dulles entirely. The case will come before the Columbia District Court next year.

SEIZED BY U. S.

During the war, the American Bosch Co., producing motor car electric installations and possessing a number of patents in which U. S. firms were interested, was seized as "enemy property" by the Aliens Property Custodian and has now been sold, along with the patents, to a New York electrical equipment firm.

The Swedish Enskilda Bank, however, has claimed, through its legal agents Sullivan and Cromwell, the proceeds of this sale, stating that it bought American Bosch as early as December, 1939.

The Department of Justice has described the Enskilda purchase as a German cloaking operation whereby German holdings abroad were to be saved. It only learned from the Enskilda Bank of its alleged purchase in 1945, it says.

It is understood in Washington that what is at stake is not the American Bosch plant, valued at two million dollars, but the Bosch patents. The sale contract drawn up by Dulles' firm, for Enskilda Bank as the purchaser of the American Bosch subsidiary, included a clause under which the German Bosch firm automatically has priority right to purchase if the Bank should "in the future" — that is, after the war — wish to dispose of the whole or part of the Bosch assets in the U. S.

Revise Plans for Ferry Terminal

Mayor William O'Dwyer yesterday announced revised plans for the new Staten Island Ferry Terminal. The estimated cost of construction is \$20,000,000.

The terminal is scheduled to be completed by the Fall of 1949. But the interchange of pedestrian and vehicular traffic will continue during the process of construction. The terminal will accommodate 2,160,000 vehicles and 26,200,000 pedestrians yearly.

The Kitchen Digest

A bed of watercress is attractive when serving deviled eggs.

Grated carrot is both pretty and tasty over the vegetable salad.

Fat fish, such as salmon, mackerel and bluefish, should be baked or broiled. They are too rich to be fried.

Consider your sandwich fillings well before deciding what sort of bread to use. The combination of a certain bread with a filling sometimes in itself "makes" the sandwich.



Bladder Baby's Parents Reconciled: At the home of a friend in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lamphere, shown with their 22-month-old daughter Pamela, after they announced their reconciliation. They separated after disagreeing over whether Pam, born with her bladder outside her body, should undergo an operation. Doctors gave her only two years to live without an operation. Her parents agreed to permit surgery within the next 60 days.

Detroit Council to Act On Curfew for Youth

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—Police Commissioner Toy's proposal for a curfew ordinance for 17-year-old youth is expected to be acted on by the Common Council this week.

The measure, which would fine parents and make them liable to jail sentences if they failed to keep their children under 17 off the streets between midnight and 6 a.m., drew strong opposition at an open hearing of the council last week.

"We do not take the position that the proposed ordinance would be unworkable," declared Nat Ganley, spokesman for the Communist Party at the public hearing. "On the contrary the ordinance would be effectively used against the best interests of the community and its youth by a police commissioner who up to the present time has failed to repudiate his public advocacy of shooting his political opponents."

This ordinance could be used by a commissioner whose 'shoot 'em' edict has resulted in the untimely death by police bullet of two innocent children, Beverly Lee and Leon Moseley."

Ganley's appearance before the council was the occasion for an outburst of rabble-rousing bigotry by Councilmen John A. Kronk and Del A. Smith, who presided at the hearing. Smith had recognized Ganley as the next speaker.

STORMS FROM COUNCIL

Councilman Kronk jumped out of his seat, in a fit of uncontrolled rage and then stormed from the council chamber shouting: "I am not going to listen to any Communist."

Before Ganley said five words, Smith brought the gavel crashing down on the table. A policeman

Tenants Force Landlord to Pay

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—The Downtown Tenants Council last week won \$3,970 for three of its members who were overcharged that much by a landlord.

The sum was declared by court attaches as probably the largest ever won in overcharge to ordinary tenants.

Fannie Woods and her husband Otto must not only pay the overcharge to Walter Ivey, Ossie Green and Willie Mae McIntyre, but also fork up court charges and lawyers' fees.

BEGAN WITH EVICTION

The story goes back to the night of May 14, when the telephone rang in the headquarters of the Tenants Council. It was answered by J. W. Smith, dynamic president of the Council.

It reported the eviction of four families at 91 Alfred St. Within five minutes Smith was in the apart-

ment house and getting the facts of the case from the four tenants, Ivey, Alonso Parks, Green and MacIntyre.

"Reason" for the eviction was that the landlady wanted four apartments for herself.

TELLS IT TO JUDGE

The Council got a court order staying the eviction. Smith told the Judge that the tenants had lived in these apartments for several years and each had paid \$15 a week. Ceiling rents for the apartments were \$7 and \$7.50.

The Council then went to work helping to prepare the case for return of the overcharges.

The landlady began a counter-offensive when she learned that "that Tenants Council" was on the job. Throughout the East Side, the Council is known and feared by real estate sharks and rent-gouging landlords.

CHEMICAL WARFARE

On June 2, Mrs. Greene, who was ill, was awakened by dense fumes in her apartment. She staggered

to the phone and called the Tenants Council. Members of the Council arrived with the fire department.

The fire department rescue squad carried Mrs. Green from her apartment where she had been overcome by smoke from five containers that had been filled with chemicals and combustibles and set afire. The next morning, Mrs. Green filed a \$25,000 damage suit against the landlady.

The victory of the \$3,970 is only one of many the Council has won.

Take their report for June, 1948: Visits to Office of Rent Control..... 275 Eviction cases handled..... 27 Appeared in court for tenants..... 25 Won back for tenants in overcharges \$302.00 Gas and light and water restored 35 places Blocked sewers opened..... 8 Fighting now to win back overcharges for 106 tenants Settled out of court..... 13 cases Taken care of 7 juvenile delinquency cases.

Fuel Freight Rate Rise Would Zoom HCL

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Although government spokesmen are bewailing the seriousness of inflation, the Interstate Commerce Commission has repeatedly granted to the railroads rate increases which are daily adding to the high cost of living. Last Friday, the railroads filed application with the ICC to raise rates on coal, coke and iron. If granted it will boost the price of coal from 26 to 28 cents.

Meanwhile the railroads are, in general, making their greatest profits in years. Their net income for the 12 months ending June 30, was 15 percent above the previous year. Their combined net income for the months of May and June was 70 percent above the same two months a year ago.

According to gossip in trade circles, the railroad executives are very happy about the recent rate increases they have received. But they feel that their wise move is a new offensive for still higher

rates, using the demand of the railroad workers for wage increases as the excuse.

RATES RISE 44.2 PERCENT

The railroads have received increases boosting freight rates 44.2 percent since the end of the war. The dates at which the increases went into effect and the percentage increase are shown below:

July 1, 1946	6.5
Jan. 1, 1947	10.4
Oct. 12, 1947	8.9
Jan. 5, 1948	7.6
May 6, 1948	3.6
Aug. 21, 1948	1.0

Total 44.2

Passenger fares have also increased, although not as much, due to bus competition. On the eastern railroads, first class fares rose from 3 cents a mile at the beginning of 1942 to 4 cents a mile last July, an increase of 33-1/3 percent. At the same time coach fares were rising from two to three cents per mile, a boost of 50 percent. On Southern railroads, the

increase in coach fares was from 1-1/2 cents to 2-1/2 cents.

The July passenger increases have not yet shown up in profit figures available at the ICC. The most recent freight increase did not go into effect until Aug. 21. But the effect of the freight increase last May was certainly noticeable. The net income of Southern railroads increased 122 percent for May and June over the same two months a year ago. The eastern district showed a gain of 65 percent, and the western district 78.5 percent.

PROFITS UP

Some of the roads which have shown profits for the six months ending June 30, 1948 and compared with the same period in 1947:

Railroad	(Millions) 1948	1947
Pennsy	\$18	\$15
AT&SF	28	22
B&O	20	15
Erie	8.8	5.5
New Haven	4.4	2.5
Seaboard	7.5	5.5
Southern	12.7	10.3

For this period, ICC figures show the New York Central earned \$12 million as compared with \$14.6 million during the first six months of 1947.

The Aug. 21 freight increase will cost the public \$67 million. Freight rate increases since June, 1946, are probably adding \$2 billion a year to the nation's cost of living.

The present threat is to the consumer's fuel bill. Under an ICC decision of July 27, increases approximating 20 to 30 cents per ton were granted. The application for another 25 to 30 cents would be on top of that.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor recently reported that cost of residential fuels, other than gas and electricity, had risen 31 percent over 1939 and 35.7 percent over June, 1947. General price increases of coal, from mid-June to mid-July, pushed the fuel index up 2.5 percent. The new freight boost, which the railroads estimate would bring them \$140 million, would be reflected immediately in higher fuel costs for the average family.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE takes John Foster Dulles' speech at the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam as text for a dissertation on "Soviet Communism": "Violence and war are its methods," says the Tribune, challenging any order founded, however imperfectly, upon a moral concept either to deny its concept by using violence in reply or seeing its concepts destroyed by a failure to defend them. Mr. Dulles' answer lies in time, in courage and in firmer and better realization of the true values of the moral view."

THE MIRROR's Ruth Alexander still harps on how Truman's "red herring" remark about the spy scare is strictly politics, "New Deal" politics. . . . This Soviet spy ring was operating in a friendly country at the very moment our men were being killed right and left on behalf of a second front for Stalin. The work of these agents may have provided the Kremlin with some of our most sacred secrets."

THE TIMES boasts that it supported the draft, protesting it did so "reluctantly." Its hypocrisy springs full-blown with the declaration that "it is necessary that in today's world those who believe

in peaceful solution of international problems should be prepared at all times to see that no nation that thinks otherwise will be strong enough to impose its will on the world, as Hitler and other dictatorships have attempted to do."

THE DAILY NEWS tops the avid smear reportage of the Soviet Consulate with a spread of pictures on Lomakin's departure, smidly captioned. Editorialy, the News discusses Tito and the Cominform, and says it has changed its opinion that "it looked like just two thieves failing out, or some kind of elaborate trick." The News makes the most of it — "To be a good Communist, you've got to be loyal to Russia first — and loyal to the extreme extent of believing that there is no God but Lenin, and Stalin is his prophet." And then it thanks Tito "for having highlighted the basic conflict between Communism and patriotism . . ."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN banners "Find Spies Still Hold U. S. Jobs." The paper has a piece by Karl H. Von Wiegand from Rome whipping up the idea that U. S.-Soviet relations are about to snap because the Kremlin is exasperated . . .

'Post' Co-Editor Announces He'll Support Wallace

T. O. Thackrey, co-publisher and co-editor of the New York Post, declared yesterday in a signed article in that newspaper that he personally will support Henry A. Wallace for President. Thackrey's statement was made in the course of an exchange between himself and his wife, co-publisher and co-editor Dorothy S. Thackrey, who opposes the Wallace candidacy.

The exchange started with "Appeal to Reason" signed by Thackrey in the Aug. 15 edition of the Post.

Thackrey charged in this article that the red-baiting hysteria against Wallace "has grown to such proportions that the entire New Deal under Franklin Roosevelt, every social reform, and particularly Henry Wallace's advocacy of economic abundance, is regarded as a traitorous Communist plot to sell us down the river to Stalin."

He assailed this red-baiting against Wallace, but did not directly endorse him in that article.

On Aug. 22, Mrs. Thackrey, in a "Further Appeal to Reason," took issue with her husband by

(Continued on Page 11)

PENNA. STEEL WORKERS TO HOLD PARLEY FOR WALLACE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Pennsylvania Steel Workers Committee for Wallace has invited steel workers to a state conference here Sept. 19 to discuss "political action against the steel trust stooges—Congressmen who voted for the Taft-Hartley law."

Anthony Salopek, chairman of the committee, said that the meeting would be held at the Fort Pitt Hotel on the same day that the National Coal Miner's Wallace Committee holds a similar conference.

"Following the two conferences," said Salopek, "the steel workers and the coal miners will then come together for a joint meeting at the Aragon Ballroom.

"A million coal miners and steel workers have been waiting for someone to unite them at the ballot for a long time," Salopek added. "We are happy to accept the invitation that has been offered us by the Coal Miners Committee for Wallace."

Salopek, who is the former financial secretary of a local of the United Steel Workers in Duquesne, Pa., said that the miner's invitation was extended by Fred Siders and Harry Ellsworth, co-chairman of the Miners' Wallace group. Siders is president of UWMA Local 1198, Lawrence, Pa., and Ellsworth is president of UMWA Local 4060 in West Virginia.

The steel workers conference, Salopek said, "will prove beyond any doubt that our committee, far from splitting the progressive vote in the state, intends to mobilize all possible support behind genuinely progressive Congressional candidates who have a progressive program."

TO QUIZ CONGRESSMEN

Prior to the conference, the steel committee will send questionnaires

to all Congressmen from steel mill communities asking their position on the Taft-Hartley law, housing, the draft, civil liberties, price control, and governmental regulation of the steel industry.

The text of the conference call bitterly attacks the steel trust and blames it for leading the fight for the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law through "its political stooges in Congress." As a result of passage of the Taft-Hartley law, the call declares, the labor movement is beset by "red-baiting hysteria" and has lost "the solidarity so necessary to secure just wages and working conditions."

The call declared, "The last price increase leveled by the steel trust will add \$60 million dollars to the steel trust's annual income; the wage increase of 9 percent given the steel workers will cost the steel trust only 168 million. Thus the steel trusts take more than \$4 for every \$1.68 it gives the steel workers. That's Taft-Hartley economics."

Attention Seamen!

All members of Waterfront Section report to Section Headquarters, 260 W. 25 St.

MONDAY, AUG. 30, 9 A.M.

Waterfront Section Committee

Bulgars Rap Turks On Holding 7 Killers

SOFIA, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Bulgaria has filed a strong protest against Turkey's refusal to hand over for trial seven Bulgarian citizens accused of murder, the Foreign Office announced today.

The seven Bulgarians are charged with seizing a Bulgarian airplane and landing it in Turkey after killing the pilot and radio operator and wounding another crewman.

Turkish officials have declared the trials would be held in Turkey.

REWARD ATTENTION FORMER YCLERS

The Bronx Youth Leader are seeking a Marxist Youth Library Wanted—YCL reports, pamphlets—by Gil Green, Harry Winston, Mike Weiss, etc.; YCL Convention reports, news of clarity and review, material—young workers league, YCL of other lands, ATC, AGU, etc.

You will be richly rewarded in the knowledge that this material will be used to help train a new generation of Communist Youth Leaders.

Mail today or call in to

BRONX COMMUNIST PARTY

112 E. 170th Street, Bronx 5-3014

Around the Globe

Joseph Starobin's columns will be resumed Tuesday.



Consumer Co-operatives In A Socialist Economy

By P. Pronin

MOSCOW.

SOVIET ECONOMY is based on strict planning. It is therefore inevitable that such a powerful organization as the consumers' co-operatives should be included in the general economic system.

The Soviet State has entrusted consumers' co-operatives with collective and purchasing agricultural produce, and has thus placed them in a position of intermediary between the State and the collective farms and collective farmers.

The cooperative trading organizations are supplied with industrial commodities according to plan through State-selling organizations. The State also grants credits to cooperatives.

There are nearly 28,000 village cooperatives. They have more than 170,000 stores, shops, stalls, cafes and other retail enterprises. The village cooperatives sell automobiles, agricultural machines and implements, fertilizers, separators, building materials, furniture, footwear, clothing, books—everything in fact. The cooperatives also sell such food products as are not produced locally by the collective farmers themselves.

The village cooperatives have their own tea houses, restaurants and cafes.

AT THE END of 1946, the Soviet Government called upon the consumers' cooperatives to develop retail trading in towns as well as villages. Well-equipped stores were opened by Centrosoyuz—the All-Union Consumers' Association—in all big industrial centers, mainly to sell agricultural produce.

As is generally known, uniform state retail prices are fixed in the Soviet Union for all State trading organizations. But, besides this, there is also the open "collective farm market," in which the collective farmers sell their surplus produce. Prices on such markets tend to approximate those charged by the State. And in the cooperative stores prices for most products likewise approximate State prices, and are often even a little lower.

COOPERATIVES can charge low prices because the State has given them the right to collect and purchase agricultural produce in rural areas directly from the collective farmers. The cooperative societies have their own purchasing apparatus and their own transport. Moreover, they have the possibility of purchasing precisely in those districts where the market prices are lowest.

The greater part of the produce purchased by the cooperatives is processed in their own factories and workshops. Centrosoyuz has more than 25,000 such enterprises. Some of them process food products, others produce household utensils, furniture, carts, harnesses, crockery, toys, etc. Last year the factories and workshops of the consumers' cooperatives produced goods to a total value of 3,500,000,000 rubles.

AS WAS mentioned above, the cooperatives successfully compete with State trading. But competition under Soviet conditions is of a totally different nature than under capitalism, since it is built up on a Socialist basis. Soviet trading organizations compete with each other in order to sell goods more cheaply and to improve their quality, and this is done, not for the sake of making big profits, but for improving the conditions of life of the Soviet people and raising their standard of living.

In the Soviet Union, competition—if it may be called so at all, for in reality it is not competition but emulation—is subordinated to the interests of the working people, it serves them alone.

CONSUMERS' cooperation in the Soviet Union is of a profoundly democratic nature. It is built up on voluntary lines. Its primary body is the local society. Here the members, at a general members' meeting, elect their management committee and auditing commission by secret ballot. The management committee appoints employees and directs the whole work of the society.

Within the bounds of a district all the consumers' societies are united in one district union of consumers' cooperatives; these district unions, in their turn, form a regional union; the regional unions form one union for the given Republic; and all these unions together are united in the Centrosoyuz.

All the leading posts in the Soviet cooperatives

SUBURBAN HEIGHTS

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Letters from Readers

Don't Bribe, Organize

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In answer to A. Stone, you are correct in saying that paying for a vacant apartment is inhuman. It is unfair to those who cannot afford to pay for it is most brutal of those who take advantage of a terrible situation.

If we are interested enough to want to change this housing shortage, we must become militant ourselves, and educate those around us. We are the many and the few cannot control our lives to the extent of poverty, sickness and death on account of greed.

Yes, we live in a capitalist society, but we are the vanguard of the working class and as such our behavior must be above reproach. We will work to elect a Congress that will help you to get your apartment.

KATE S.

Lesson For Boycotters

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The insolent determination of the meat packers and meat speculators to raise prices even higher in defiance of the meat boycotts through the nation can be a valuable lesson. It should teach the hundreds of thousands of families who are engaging in this courageous form of struggle that political forms of struggle are demanded to bring these rapacious profiteers to heel. Only the res-

toration of some form of price control will halt them. And only the Progressive Party of Wallace is militantly committed to some form of price control—not Dewey, not Truman!

The meat boycotting campaigns and committees must not permit themselves to fold up. They must be built further and transform themselves into committees to smash exorbitant prices by the election of Henry Wallace. More than one existing committee will itself when it learns for a fact enthusiastically thus transform what Henry Wallace stands for. Scores of hundreds of others will furnish the nuclei for new committees of the kind mentioned, more powerful than those which gave rise to them!

W. ROXBURY.

Urge Wider Literature Circulation

Phoenix, Arizona

Editor, Daily Worker:

I got some handy little booklets, describing what the Communists want in 1948 at The Abraham Lincoln Bookshop. I was so impressed that I mailed out some three dozen to addresses in the hills of Kentucky, Tennessee and elsewhere.

I've just read a very amazing document under the title of Dennis Indicts Wall Street. Why couldn't we have it in booklet form, also? At the end of the article it should say: "Mail this to someone you know."

W. E. BUTCHER.

"Your freedom of choice is one of your great American freedoms."

FOR SALE
HOME'S
MILK MILK
EGGS EGGS
FRESH FRESH



World of Labor

George Morris is on vacation. During his absence, his column will be filled by other writers.



Jobs Guaranteed for All in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW

By Konstantin Sevrikov

FOR MANY GENERATIONS workers have been fighting for the right to work, that is, the right to guaranteed employment. The first to bring the struggle for the right to work to a victorious conclusion was the working class of Russia. The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution furnished the basis for guaranteed employment to every able-bodied Soviet citizen. The right to work is a law in the Soviet Union. According to Article 118 of the Constitution of the USSR, "Citizens of the USSR have the right to work, that is, the right to guaranteed employment and payment for their work in accordance with its quantity and quality"

This right is guaranteed to every citizen, regardless of his social origin, race, nationality or sex. Every Soviet citizen is able at any time to secure employment corresponding to his abilities, knowledge and skill. Every working man and woman are paid for their work in accordance with its quantity and quality.

The formal right to work exists in many other countries, but it is absolutely worthless, as it is not backed by definite material guarantees by the state. The real right to work cannot exist in countries subject to periodically recurring crises and unemployment.

The Soviet Constitution does not merely proclaim the right to work, but secures this right by material guarantees. The provision in the aforementioned Article 118 of the Constitution specifies that "the right to work is ensured by the Socialist organization of the national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the elimination of the possibility of economic crises, and the abolition of unemployment."

THE ECONOMIC LIFE of the USSR is determined and directed by the state national-economic plan. The planned system of economy, based on public, Socialist ownership of the means of production, insures the rapid and uninterrupted progress of industry and agriculture, the steady and rapid growth of the productive forces of Soviet society.

All the branches of national economy in the USSR are developing on the basis of enlarged Socialist production. The socialist organization of national economy has enabled the USSR to eliminate age-old backwardness of pre-revolutionary Russia in a short space of time and to develop into a leading industrial power.

The last war was a severe test for the vitality of the Soviet, socialist system of economy. Contrary to the calculations of the enemy, Soviet national economy, as is well known, emerged with flying colors from this war. Its progress continued uninterruptedly throughout the war years.

DATA AVAILABLE on the post-war development of national economy in the USSR indicates that the current Five-Year Plan will not only be fulfilled, but surpassed. The plan for the first two years has been fulfilled in full by Soviet industry.

During the first quarter of last year the Soviet Union regained the average level of industrial production of the pre-war year of 1940 and the pre-war grain yield. 1900 big industrial enterprises were built and put into operation during the first two years of work under the plan. Last year the Soviet country garnered as much grain as in the best pre-war years.

Speaking of the rapid and uninterrupted development of Soviet industry and agriculture it is important to note the fact that the national economy of the USSR is completely immune to economic crises. Their very possibility is excluded by the system of state planning of the production of the means of production and means of consumption. The absence of economic crises in the USSR is a generally known fact.

Unemployment does not exist in the Soviet Union. Its very possibility is ruled out by the planned and uninterrupted development of Soviet national economy. All the demobilized soldiers are secured employment in the USSR.

COMING: The New Road for Labor... By William Z. Foster... In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates _____ Editor
Milton Howard _____ Associate Editor
Alan Max _____ Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall _____ Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts _____ General Manager

New York, Monday, August 30, 1948

Prejudiced Indictments

IF YOU read yesterday's Worker, you know that the foreman of the Grand Jury which indicted the 12 leaders of the Communist Party for "advocating force and violence," a Mr. Edmund L. Cocks, was also a vice-president of the Greenwich Savings Bank in charge of real estate.

You know, too, that the bank was one of those convicted for entering into monopoly agreement to curtail home-building, keep rents high and promote Jimcrow housing; and that it was the Daily Worker and the Communists who campaigned for its conviction.

These facts raise a serious legal question about the indictments handed down against the Communist leaders; namely, whether they are legal in view of the fact that the foreman of the Grand Jury had a personal reason for prejudice against these leaders.

It seems obvious that this factor of prejudice is involved, that the indictments should be quashed, and that all who have any regard for the democratic process should so insist to U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGahey and Attorney General Tom Clark.

Beyond the legal question, the facts revealed in the Worker symbolize what is behind the bitter persecution of the Communists.

The persecution and the witch-hunting are inspired by the trusts, whose practices not only cause housing shortages, high prices and rents and promotion of Jimcrow, but also prevent our hopes for a peaceful, free world from being realized.

They go first after the Communists because they recognize that the Communists are the first-line fighters for housing, against Jimcrow, for peace. Defense of the Communists is thus a job for all foes of the trusts and their program of imperialism and reaction.

Judge Proves Political Truism

FEDERAL JUDGE Harold R. Medina has provided an excellent example of a modern political truism. It is that you can't be anti-Communist without being anti-labor.

A few days after Judge Medina brusquely indicated his bias against the nine indicted Communist leaders, he granted an injunction against members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association.

In both cases Judge Medina made remarks which reveal his deep-seated bias towards anything which benefits labor. Main issue in the longshoremen's fight is retention of premium pay for night, Sunday and holiday work.

A few months ago the Supreme Court ruled on a petition from rank and file ILA members, that they are entitled to overtime rates on top of the premium pay where they work in excess of eight hours daily or 40 hours weekly.

As a Federal Judge, Medina supposedly is guided by Supreme Court decisions. But in handing down his injunction he saw fit to criticize the High Court.

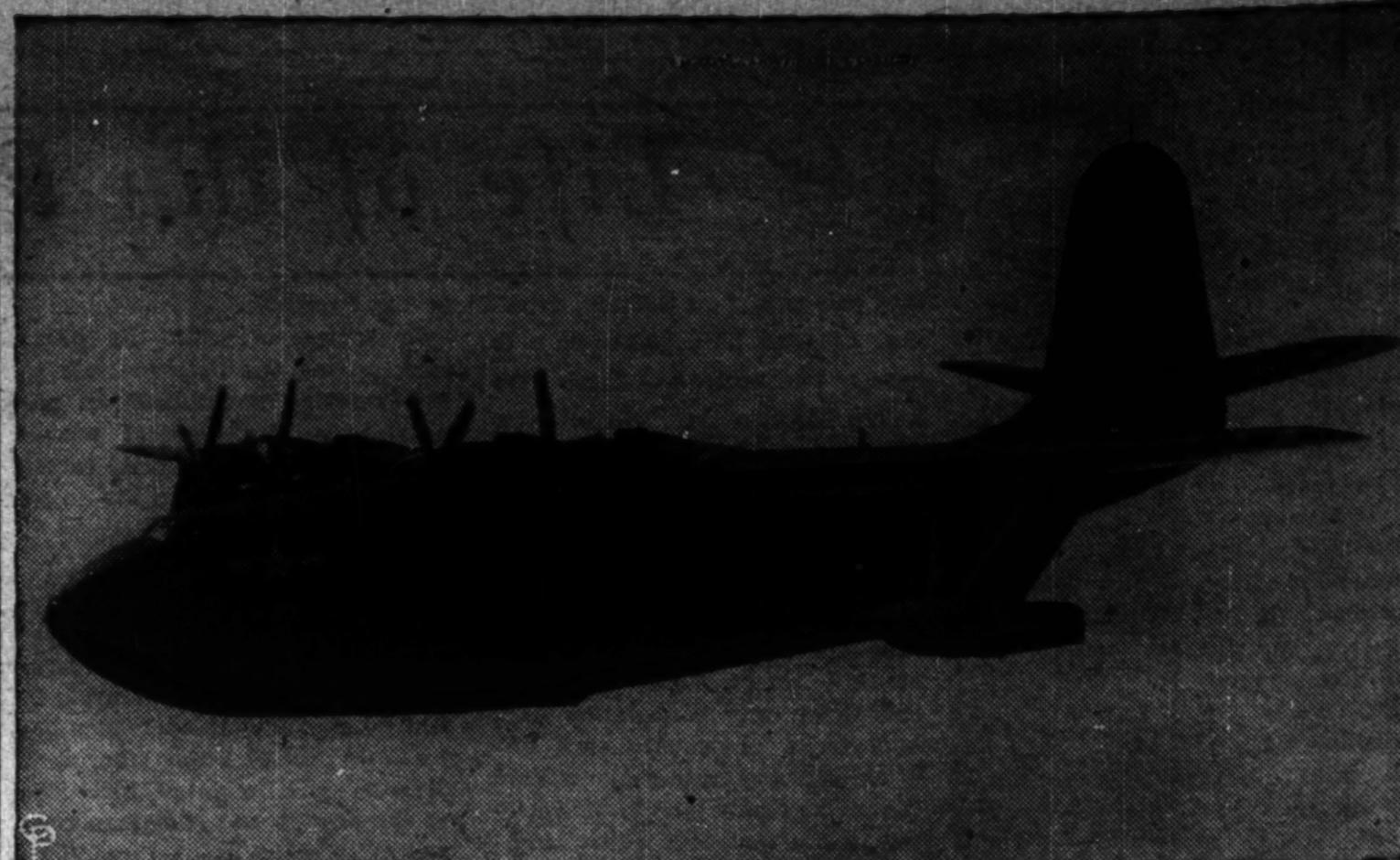
The dispute, Medina averred, "wouldn't exist at all if the Supreme Court hadn't decided as it did."

With this statement, Medina not only handed down an anti-labor injunction but placed himself on the side of the stevedore companies and "King" Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the ILA, who have been fighting the men demanding enforcement of the Supreme Court decision.

In the case of the 12 Communists, Medina has also prejudged the case instead of maintaining the traditional judicial attitude of considering the accused innocent until proven guilty.

Protests should be forwarded to U. S. Attorney Francis X. McGahey and Attorney General Tom Clark demanding that the Communist leaders be permitted to travel and participate in the elections campaign. They should have the right to present their case to the people.

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Set for Hawaii-Chicago Hop: Shown in flight is the giant U.S. Navy flying boat, the $22\frac{1}{4}$ -ton JRM-2, which is scheduled to hop off from Honolulu for Chicago, 4,200 miles away. The big ship, which will be formally named Carolina Mars in a Chicago ceremony, carries a crew of 16. About 12,500 gallons of gasoline will feed its four motors when the trans-Pacific and transcontinental flight is undertaken.

As We See It

THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE has just given its readers a course of 12 easy

lessons on the Negro question. The H-T's special lecturer-reporter was Ray Sprigle, who tanned himself well enough to "pass" for a Negro for 30 days. Mr. Sprigle (in his tanned "Negro" personality) found his 30-day trip through the deep South quite a trial. And I suppose that many of the readers of the Herald-Tribune got their first picture of what the Negro—and America—is confronted with in the plantation belt.

I can summarize the Sprigle series in a paragraph: Negroes are Jimcrowed below the Mason-Dixon line; there are separate and inferior coaches for Negro train travelers; most southern railway stations have a separate Negro entrance and exit and there are separate taxicabs for colored and white. There is lynch terror supporting the despotic governments in the South, and the fear of this terror keeps the Negroes at work and away from the polls. The Negro has about one-tenth of what is needed—or equitable—in the way of schools, roads and hospitals.

READING the Sprigle articles, my first reaction was to remark, "It's all true. Why I've known that for a lifetime." But I suppose than even a Negro would get the added enjoyment of the drama contained in a situation where a white person comes face to face with Negro discrimination—as a Negro.

However, our reporter-lecturer went further: In 30 days of playing "Negro" away from his post on the Pittsburgh Gazette, he reached some "authoritative" conclusions as to what the Negroes want. His conclusions and proposals contradict his findings. Judging Sprigle by his employers I am forced to conclude, for myself, that his proposals weren't due entirely to the shortness of his stay in the South.

For 11 straight days, with fine indignation and dramatic effect, he showed how the segregation system brings degradation and death to the Negroes. But on the 12th day he concluded that the Negro doesn't want to abolish the Jimcrow system.

He dressed up the old "separate but equal" nicely. "Don't worry," he advised the southern rulers, "about him (the Negro) defiling your hotels or restaurants or, above all, your race. Not one Negro did I meet who wanted to associate with white folks. True all of them condemned segregation bitterly. But as they talked on, it developed that it was discrimination rather than mere segregation that they hated."

THE LIBERAL and enterpris-

A Lifetime Negro Views

One Who Spent 30 Days at It

By Abner W. Berry



work, all over the front page. Why? I'm sure that most readers of the Courier are acquainted with the fact that there is Jimcrow in the South and that Negroes do not get equal justice. After all, most Courier readers came from the South and still have relatives there.

To throw Sprigle's conclusions at a Negro audience now up to its neck in a fight against Jimcrow for full social, political and economic equality seems to insult its intelligence.

The "go-it-slow" white liberals and the "take-what-you-can" Negro businessmen have a lot in common. They're both a little afraid to have done with segregation. They're both afraid of the new leadership that is coming up among the Negro people. And they are desperate to sell their side of the Negro question all wrapped up in literary indignation.

To these exploits I think the Negro people can justly answer with the question: How many Jimcrow barriers have you downed this week? Now it is a case of put up or shut up. That goes for 30-day Negroes and those who are in the game for life.



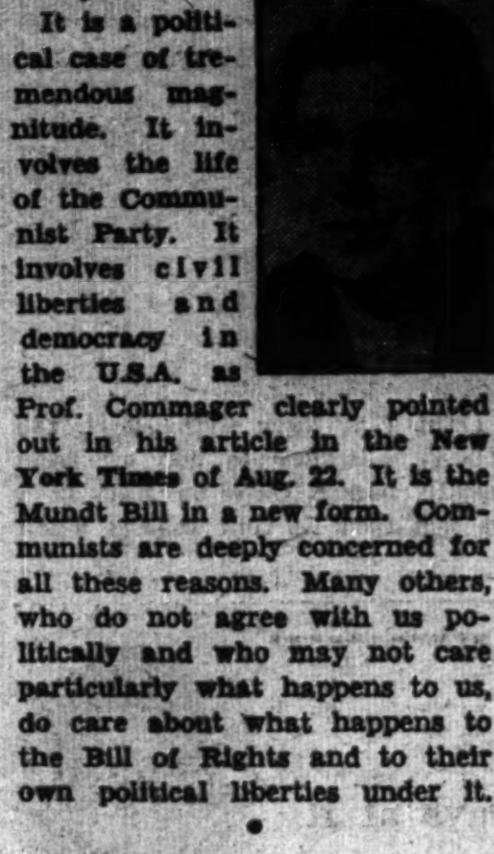
SOVIET CONSUL General Jacob Lomakin pictured leaving the Russian Consulate building before his departure from the U. S. after Soviet Naval maneuvers in New York and San Francisco.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

OCTOBER 15 has been set by the Federal Court as the date for the trial of the 12 Communist leaders. This means about six weeks for defense lawyers to prepare a case which the government has been working on two years.

It is a political case of tremendous magnitude. It involves the life of the Communist Party. It involves civil liberties and democracy in the U.S.A. as Prof. Commager clearly pointed out in his article in the New York Times of Aug. 22. It is the Mundt Bill in a new form. Communists are deeply concerned for all these reasons. Many others, who do not agree with us politically and who may not care particularly what happens to us, do care about what happens to the Bill of Rights and to their own political liberties under it.

OCT. 15 is not an accidental date. The judge remarked tartly



POLICE PROMISE PROTECTION FOR BRONX MEETINGS

Acting Commissioner of Police Thomas F. Mulligan promised a delegation from the Bronx businessmen for Wallace that "strong measures will be taken to protect all public and street meetings in the Bronx." Mulligan invited the delegation to confer with him Friday after the Bronx group had requested an appointment with Mayor O'Dwyer to discuss unlawful interference with political meetings and campaigns.

The Mayor on Thursday instructed police to maintain order at all meetings and passed the group's request on to Mulligan. Meeting with Mulligan and a group of police officials were Kryle Elkin, chairman of the Bronx organization; Irving Thielle, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly in the 1st District; and Barney Rosenstein, ALP

candidate for State Senate from the 27th District.

After citing instances of hooligan attacks on meetings and the smashing of windows which bore pictures of Henry A. Wallace and Glen Taylor, Elkin declared that "intemperate statements on the part of certain public figures" have helped to incite these cases of violence.

Mulligan replied that political matters were outside his province. "I am not concerned with political issues," he asserted, "but I am concerned with the protection of people and property and this protection will be maintained."

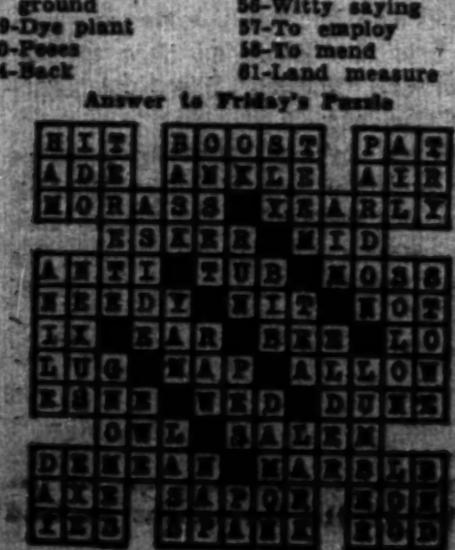
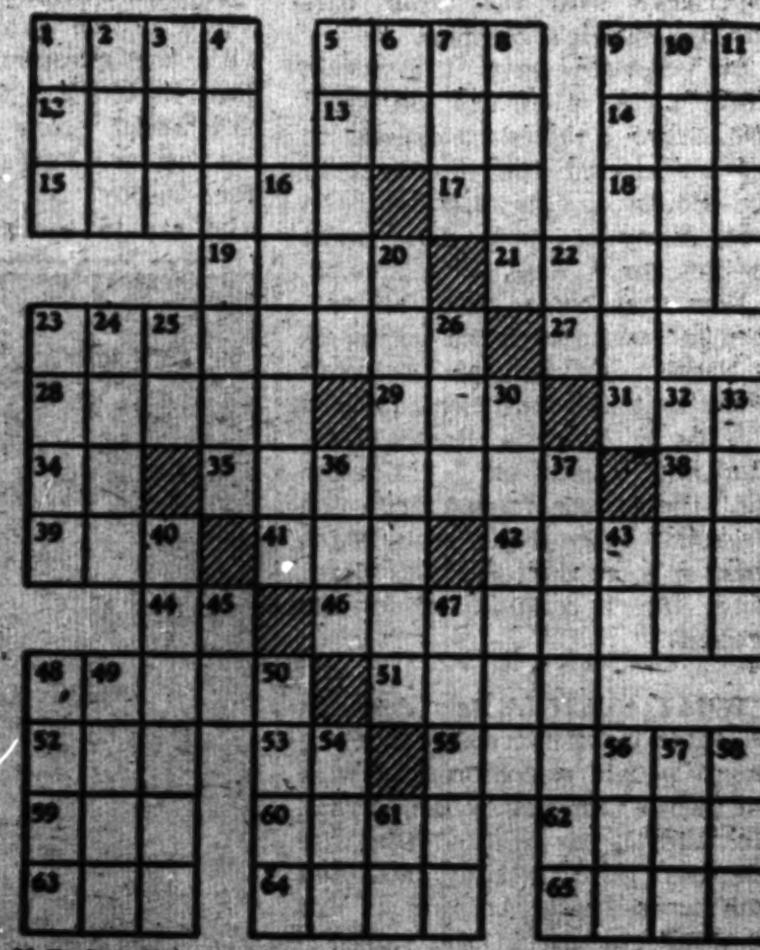
The businessmen announced afterward they would still seek an appointment with the Mayor to discuss these matters.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

- 1-Jetty
- 2-Pearls
- 3-Resort
- 12-Land measure
- 13-The Eternal City
- 14-To learn by heart
- 15-Envoy
- 17-Chopping tool
- 18-Malt
- 19-Beverage
- 20-Boundary
- 21-To cast
- 22-Needy
- 27-Symbol for actinium
- 28-Indian corn
- 29-To annoy
- 31-Slender finial
- 34-Part of "to be"
- 35-Wearing
- 36-Pronoun away
- 37-Convened
- 41-Salt
- 42-To waken
- 44-Proposition
- 45-Message sent by wire
- 48-City of Light
- 51-Dress of metal
- 52-Writing fluid
- 53-Provided
- 55-WILL
- 56-Cravat
- 57-Cool wagon
- 58-Prothesis
- 59-Sensitive
- 60-Short-billed rail
- 61-To slobber

- 62-VERTICAL
- 1-Ochre
- 2-Frothy water
- 3-Unit of work
- 4-To perceive clearly
- 5-Goddess of peace
- 6-Artificial language
- 7-Chalice
- 8-Immediately succeeding
- 9-Not plentiful
- 10-Games played on horseback
- 11-Again
- 12-Stricken
- 13-Admirable
- 14-Fast
- 15-House



Life of the Party

that this is just an ordinary criminal case to him. This date is exactly two weeks and three days before Election Day, when one of the hottest presidential campaigns will be coming down the home stretch.

Red-baiting will undoubtedly reach a new height and an all-time low simultaneously. It has already begun. The issues of this trial will be bandied back and forth in unparalleled unprincipled and demagogic fashion that is so characteristic of American campaigns and which horrifies people elsewhere.

The attorneys were quite right in their vigorous protests and their demand that this case must not be made in a "political football."

It will be difficult to get a fair and impartial trial even under the best of circumstances. But it will be as impossible in this hectic pre-election atmosphere as to make a speech on the solar system at the last game of a world series. Even less so—as this case will itself be an issue

in the campaign. Regardless of what the judge said, setting the date so close to Election Day is in itself an admission of the political nature of the case and prejudicial to the rights of the men who are to go to trial.

THE FEDERAL District Attorney's refusal to agree to permit the nine defendants who reside in New York to travel, to address meetings in their own behalf, to raise funds for their defense, and to take their side of the case to the American people—is to make hell a farce. This is a federal case and it should be possible for the defendants to move freely within the borders of the United States.

Practically, they are padlocked with the limits of the Southern District of New York. It is a form of restricted freedom, of "protective custody" as the Nazis called it, that invades their right to defend themselves. It is "cruel and unusual punishment." They are in jail within this district.

THE PAPERS outside of New

York City tell very little about this case, and that little is unfavorable. The ABC network refused William Z. Foster time to reply to a "documentary" attack on the American Communists, on the ground that it was "fair, factual and complete."

The traditional American boast of fair play, a square deal, that a man has a right to a day in court, etc., is no more in evidence here than in the preparations for lynching in the South.

The attempt to silence the accused while everybody else can fire away at them with the widest accusations, is creating a lynch atmosphere. It challenges every Communist and trade unionist, every progressive or even conservative American who has respect for decency.

An election lynching is being planned by the two old parties—by Truman and the GOP. It is to wipe out the most uncompromising opponents of their bi-partisan plan for war, and to serve warning on all other critics: "Let it be a lesson to you, too."

PEOPLE ABROAD are more

alert to the far-reaching effects than are the average Americans, as yet. They know by bitter experience where the "Big Lie of Hitler" leads to.

It is evident that the authorities are afraid to allow the 12 Communist leaders to tour the country and tell the American people the truth. Let us protest vigorously to Tom Clark and to the Federal District Attorney in New York City.

Let them know that thousands of Americans do not approve of this high-handed method of depriving people of a fair trial and are watching every move made in the court room.

The Civil Rights Congress (205 E. 42 St., N.Y.C.) has undertaken the responsibility for the legal defense fund of at least \$250,000.

As I have so often emphasized here, we need a strong fighting defense organization now and for the stormy days ahead. CRC chapters must be built in every city to fight for Negro rights, for labor's rights, for all political rights, for the abolition of the Un-American Committee and the freedom of its victims. The fund-raising campaign will be carried on between Sept. 1 and Oct. 15.

Comrades of the Communist Party, this means that we must give our whole-hearted co-operation and support to build the CRC, and help it reach millions, to fight for the life of our Party.

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SCIENCE NOTEBOOK

Alsops Wax Phony Over Soviet Tomato

THE BROTHERS ALLSOP have been peddling a vicious story about the Soviet agricultural scientist, Trofim D. Lysenko, in their column in the New York Herald Tribune. They claim the latter is a phony. The Alsops (or allshap) tell of the visit made to Lysenko's laboratory by foreign scientists during the recent Moscow Science Congress.

Lysenko, it seems, "grew lyrical over the miracles of Marxist-Stalinist genetics and showed them experimental evidence of his work. It was a bowl of tomatoes, each bigger than a cantaloupe, all produced without a deviation from the Marxist-Stalinist line." The Alsops add more to their lurid tale.

"Rather inefficiently, perhaps, the bowl of Marxist-Stalinist tomatoes was left, in plain sight, on a table. A foreign scientist slipped one of the monstrous vegetables into his overcoat pocket. The Marxist-Stalinist tomato proved to be made of purest wax."

Their anti-Soviet companion into fairyland, William Laurence of the New York Times, also heard of this story. But somehow it became twisted. He says that "a Western scientist visiting one of Lysenko's greenhouses picked a giant tomato off a vine and found it to be made of wax."

The bowl of cantaloupe tomatoes suddenly changed to a vine. What is disconcerting in these conflicting stories is that neither reporter seems to have appreciated that their fictional Lysenko seems to have developed a new process for producing wax!

THE STORY of the real Soviet scientist is quite different from that which has appeared in either paper.

The Imperial Bureau of Plant Breeding and Genetics, of Cambridge, England, issued a paper recently on "New Genetics in the Soviet Union." The authors, P. S. Hudson and R. H. Richens, disagree with Lysenko for the most part. But they do note that "Lysenko's studies on vernalization are contributions to biology which transcend any controversial issues."

Vernalization aims at changing

the nature of plants by physiological treatment of the planting material. It is the opposite of plant breeding as usually practiced in the sense that it is designed to produce by treatment, not to select by testing, the desired type. The special importance of vernalization work in the USSR is its speed as compared with plant breeding.

The results of vernalization are obtained in the year of treatment, but it takes 10 to 15 years to produce a new variety on a field scale by the established methods of plant breeding through genetic experiments.

LYSENKO has become beloved throughout the Soviet Union for his practical successes.

Eric Ashby is a scientist who was sent to the USSR by his Australian Ministry of Interior. His report, *Scientist in Russia*, is hardly laudatory of Lysenko. But he does say that the Soviet scientist "is a shrewd and clever practical agriculturist."

"When potatoes ran short during the war, he led the campaign to cut up tubers into small pieces and sow them separately. His campaign was successful. When potato yields were too low in the Ukraine, he suggested that tubers should be sown in the summer instead of spring; a device already practised in other parts of the world; and it worked. When he saw the thin layers of snow being driven by winds off the fields in Siberia, he shocked convention by announcing that wheat should be sown in stubble. Again it worked."

The Allsop brothers call Lysenko a phony. Mr. Ashby says "he is not a charlatan." The Aesop brothers say that his laboratories are "so secret that they were never, never visited by anyone at all." The scientist Ashby noted "in 1945 I visited Lysenko's institute on three occasions, saw his experiments for myself, talked to his staff and heard him lecture."

It should be suggested to the Allsop boys that they place some of that fictional Lysenko wax in their ears the next time they hear such anti-Soviet rumors.

DETROIT COUNCIL TO ACT

(Continued from Page 6)
Smith then allowed Ganley to talk amidst a spontaneous demonstration of applause by the 150 spectators who crowded the council chambers.

"We must question the intentions of the sponsors of this ordinance," said Ganley, "when right at this moment the police are failing to protect two families from hoodlum bands in the Harrison and Myrtle area who are trying to deprive these families of their constitutional right to live in their own homes, a right upheld by a recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court."

POLICE BACK CURFEW
Speaking for the ordinance were Police Commissioner Toy who called it a "needed weapon," Recorders Judge Joseph A. Gillis; Budget Director David A. Addy; Earl A. Church, for the AFL Teachers Union; Dr. Edwin H. Fenton, president Stratmoor Kiwanis Club; Nathaniel E. Goldstick, assistant corporation counsel; Al Ronner, AFL Restaurant Workers' Union, and Councilman Charles F. Edgecomb.

The teen-age boys and girls at the hearing were overwhelmingly against the ordinance. Sixteen-year-old Blanche Jones said the curfew "would make children room the

streets because it would be illegal to go anywhere." She said at "most dances, school proms and even church affairs it's impossible to get home by midnight—especially if you rely on the DSR."

Barbara Zenz, 17, said "the kids in our neighborhood live on the streets because the only job they can get is baby sitting and because there are not enough recreational facilities." Speaking for the Young Progressives, youthful Wallace backers, who picketed the City Hall during the hearing, and Loraine Foxon, 16, said the "law would make children more secretive and deceptive."

Mrs. Emma Fink, secretary of the John R-Eight Mile Civic League denounced the proposed law and "the lack of opportunity for the children. Also speaking against the Toy measure were Wayne Sociology instructors Frank E. Hartung and H. Warren Dunham.

Donald Woodson, 18, representing the American Youth for Democracy, declared it was "false to single out teen-agers as criminals." He called for a program of recreational facilities, night school opportunities, housing and job opportunities for youth. Councilman Edwards interrupted him with the red-baiting observation that "the Communist program had already been heard."



RETIRING Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Charles Evans Hughes, 86, died of a heart attack in his cottage on the grounds of the Wimme Club, Ossining, Mass. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in the Riverside Church.

'Post' Co-Editor

(Continued from Page 7)
claiming that the Progressive Party was "dominated" by the Communists.

Yesterday, Thackrey said he stood by his original appeal.

"Moreover," he added, "I shall personally support Mr. Wallace's candidacy."

He made it clear that this did not commit the paper. [The publisher of the New York Star, Bartley Crum, is reported scheduled to address the Liberal Party convention Wednesday, which indicates he will back Truman.]

In arguing for his pre-Wallace position, Thackrey yesterday assailed Truman for his betrayal of Palestine, his neglect of the UN and devotion to all-out military control, his hypocrisy and ineptness in the field of inflation.

He dismissed Dewey as being "even more conservative than Truman and as a believer in a 'get tougher' foreign policy."

"Mr. Wallace has demonstrated a deep devotion to the kind of expanding democracy I believe in, both at home and abroad," he wrote. "I do not consider him a god; I do consider him an idealist with the courage to fight for the principles in which he believes—and I am of the opinion that we need both idealism and courage in the White House."

Thackrey took liberals to task for becoming so frightened by red scares that they deserted their principles and "abandoned too much of the Progressive Party to the Communists." They are "contributing to their own liquidation by the very forces they plan to support . . ."

He made it clear he supports Wallace's theory of a progressive capitalism and is opposed to Communism.

"I will be interested in an examination of the merits of Mr. Truman and Mr. Dewey in contrast with what seems to me to be the merits of Mr. Wallace," he declared in anticipation of a further answer from Mr. Thackrey.

Gates Calls AVC Trial A 'Child of Hysteria'

(Continued from Page 1)

At the outset of the hearing, committee members tried to restrict the proceedings to a discussion as to whether Gates was a Communist or not. It was pointed out that Gates never concealed his political affiliation. After considerable debate, Gates' counsel Morris Pottish forced the committee to allow testimony on whether membership in the Communist Party was incompatible with membership in the AVC and whether or not Gates has ever committed any act inimical to the welfare of the AVC.

Gates' hour-long statement demolished the arguments that CP membership was inimical to the welfare of the AVC and pointed out that the ouster proceeding for such charges was "dishonest and insincere."

Gates' own AVC chapter and the Metropolitan Area Council of New York have attacked the ouster move.

The committee will study the evidence and will permit submission of further briefs and affidavits until Sept. 10, following which it will submit its recommendation to the AVC's National Planning Committee for final decision. That committee meets in the latter part of September.

Pointing out that the AVC is a non-partisan, non-political organization, Gates charged that the ouster action violates the AVC constitution as well as the United States Constitution and is an act of "political discrimination and persecution."

The hearing itself was prejudiced, Gates asserted, because the National Administrative Committee "has already decided that membership in the Communist Party is incompatible with membership in the AVC."

According to the AVC's constitution, a member can be expelled for acts detrimental to the interests of the organization, Gates stated, and then challenged the committee to cite a single act he ever committed contrary to AVC interests. An examination of his record, he pointed out, will show that he always acted "on behalf of democracy and the nation." He said he was being persecuted for his ideas, not his actions.

Gates reviewed his record as a soldier in the Loyalist forces in the Spanish civil war and his four years in the United States Army. He branded as phony the charge that Communists advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence and cited the Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case which ruled that membership in the CP was not incompatible with loyalty to the country and principles of the Constitution.

He pointed out that even the Supreme Court recognized that "a person can be for the abolition of private property and still be attached to the general principles of the U. S. Constitution, even though that document defends private property."

"I submit that I can oppose private enterprise," he said, "and still uphold the general democratic principles of the AVC, even though the AVC works to improve the general welfare under a system of private enterprise. I submit, further, that if membership in the Communist Party is compatible with loyalty to the U. S. Constitution as the Supreme Court has ruled, and if the NAC contention should prevail that membership in the Communist Party is incompatible with loyalty to the AVC Constitution, then the only logical conclusion is that the AVC constitution is incompatible with the U. S. Constitution. I do not believe that, but that would be the consequence of your expulsion of John Gates."

The fact that Communists favor a future socialist reorganization of society, he declared, does not mean that they do not work to improve the interests of the American people while capitalism is still in power.

"That is why Communists can work together with non-Communists in organizations like AVC which do not have any revolutionary objectives but work entirely within the framework of capitalism, with full sincerity and honesty. Communists do not use AVC as the instrument to lead

the people to socialism, but their own political party," he said.

Gates further charged the AVC's political persecution against Communists was a smoke screen to "divert attention of the membership" from the poor record of its leadership.

"The issue in my case is reputed to be belief in private enterprise," Gates stated. "But it is a well-known fact that there are many well-known Socialists in the AVC, many of whom occupy leading roles in the caucus now in power in the AVC."

He then asked whether Social Democrats like Joseph Lash and Gus Tyler had been questioned on their belief in private enterprise since they profess to believe in Socialist principles. He added, of course, that these men "are not really for it" and that is why they are in the leadership and he is being attacked. The entire proceeding "smacks of hypocrisy and deceit and singles out one party, the Communist, for discrimination and persecution," he declared.

In his case, the NAC has an opportunity to set an example for standing up for the principles of the rights of Communists both inside and outside the organization "while being opposed to Communism," or it can ape the methods of the American Legion and the Un-American Committee "and follow the same tragic path of the liberal in Germany which resulted in such disaster for Germany and mankind."

The test of freedom in AVC will be which of the two courses the NAC and NPC take.

"The interests of the AVC and of the American people demand that you follow the first course," he concluded.

Progressives

(Continued from Page 6)
Party's candidate for Congress with a good chance to win.

Democratic candidates for Congress in the 2nd and 6th Districts are William Granahan and Herbert McGlinchey, former congressmen defeated in the GOP sweep of 1946. Both had progressive records in Congress and have taken fair stands on the issues today.

In the 33rd, the Democratic nominee is incumbent Frank Buchanan, who also has a good record, particularly in the fight against the Un-American Activities Committee and housing.

Twins and Twins and Twins

BOLIVAR, Tenn. (UP). — Twins run in the family with Johnson Sanderson. His great-great-grandmother was twin; his great-grandmother and his grandmother, too. The grandmother has twins and Sanderson's brothers are twins.

The East Bronx Youth Section expresses its sincere sympathy and condolences to BOBBY on the death of her MOTHER, Geraldine Nichols LEE.

Pages from a Worker's Life . . .

by William Z. Foster

SYNOPSIS

The sketches and recollections that comprise "Pages From A Worker's Life" are entirely true, taken from Foster's actual experience. In his own words, "I have tried to picture, as I lived through them, the hopes and illusions, the comedy and tragedy, the exploitation and struggles of an American worker's life."

William Z. Foster was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1881. In 1898 his family moved to Philadelphia where he sold newspapers at the age of seven. At 10 he got his first "job" with a German sculptor, whom he left in 1894 to enter upon the career of an industrial worker. For the next two decades he had varied jobs—in lead foundries, fertilizer plants, as a seaman, lumberjack, streetcar motorman, homesteader, sheepherder, hardline skinner, sewer digger, miner and railroader. During this period he shipped out a number of times as an able-bodied seaman and experienced the many hardships and severe exploitation typical of the trade at that time.

From 1900 to 1916 Foster 'beat his way' about 35,000 miles on American railroads. To some extent his aim was to find work and to see the country at the same time. But mostly his hobo travels were for agitational purposes, in his work in the Socialist Party, the IWW, the Syndicalist League of North America and the International Trade Union Educational League. The hoboes of those years, the great army of men perpetually beating back and forth over the western railroads, were chiefly the so-called 'floating workers,' the real builders of the west.

Hoboing In The West

(Continued from Friday)

THE floating Western workers usually had no homes or families, and often no religion. They were voteless and too little or no part in the political and social life of the cities, where during the winter months they crowded the lodging houses in the "slave markets" and "skid-roads." They were inclined to be syndicalistic. Their whole life tended to make them militant fighters, and the heroic strikes of Western metal miners, lumber workers and farm-hands wrote many of the most glorious pages in American labor history.

THE Industrial Workers of the World, from 1905 on, was the true organization of the floating workers, the hoboes of the West. Such bodies as Eads Howe's and Jeff Davis' Brotherhood Welfare Association were mere pretenders. The IWW was bone of the bone and flesh of the "flesh of the floating workers." It shared their utter contempt for the home-guard, the politician and the preacher. Its famous songs, "Hallelujah I'm a Bum," "Long-Haired Preacher" and dozens of others reflected the joys and miseries of the floating worker's life.

The IWW made its red card respected throughout the West by police, crooked shacks and traveling yeggmen. Many a time, in IWW territory, some armed shack bounced into a box car intent upon dollar-robbing the hoboes, only to find himself disarmed and kicked through the car door into the ditch, river or whatever happened to be the scenery at that particular spot.

The decline of the IWW as an organization kept pace with the diminishing role of the floating workers in the West through the introduction of farm machinery, the completion of the building of the railroads, the tendency of the workers to "settle down" in the lumber industry, etc.

Many IWW militants were skilled hoboes. For them to make the jump from Chicago to the Pacific coast in four or five days enduring great hardships and exposure enroute, was a small matter. When the IWW held its convention in Chicago in 1912, at which I was a delegate, characteristically most of the delegates from the Pacific coast received no expense money from their locals. Without a dime, they had to beat their way over some 5,000 miles of hostile Indians and spend about three

weeks in Chicago, and nobody thought anything unusual of it. Such was the spirit of the floating workers of the West.

A Narrow Squeak

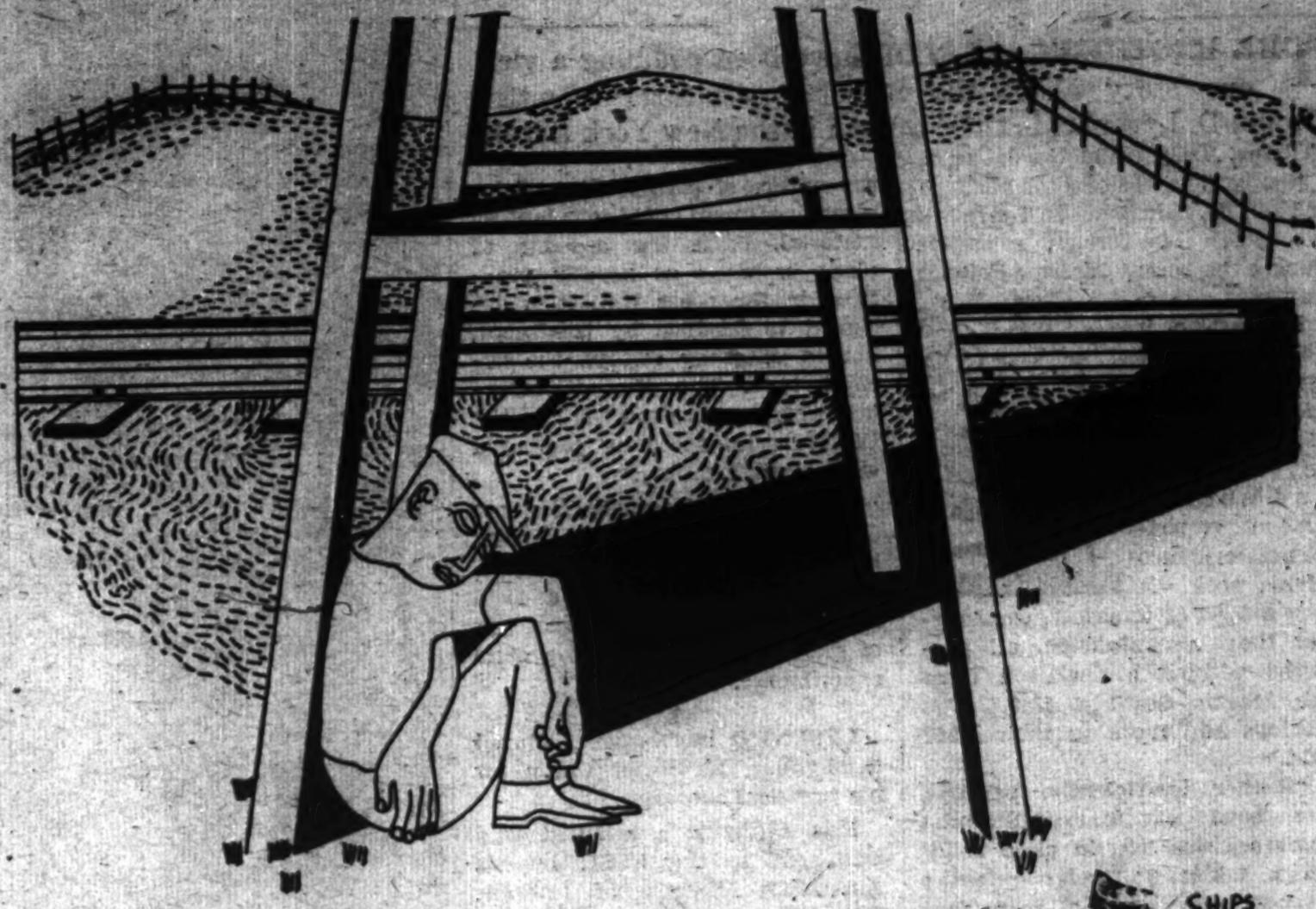
THE first of my seven hobo trips, from coast to coast, was in the winter of 1901. I worked my way from New York to Galveston, Texas, as a deckhand on a tramp steamer, and then beat the Southern Pacific about 3,000 miles from that city into Portland, Oregon, via Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Road conditions were very tough. Armies of "boes" were all along the line, driven south by cold weather. Many were on the verge of starvation. It was almost impossible to beg anything in the little desert towns, and there was no work. Bands of foragers robbed the chicken coops of the ranchers and others systematically bummed the residents. Sometimes a man would "hit" all the houses in town and even go over them a second time before he got a "lump" to eat.

It was extremely hard to ride the trains, especially on the twelve hundred mile stretch of desert west of San Antonio. The passenger trains were manned by armed guards who clubbed the hoboes and kicked them off. On the freight trains the shacks, all armed, demanded a "fare" of \$2 for each railroad division.

Whoever did not pay was thrown off. Sometimes ditched hoboes remained for days without food or water at remote desert points until freight trains chanced to stop. To cover the road by walking was out of the question; for sometimes water tanks were as much as a hundred miles apart, the trains carrying their water with them in special cars. Only in large gangs could the "boes" overtake the shacks and stay on the trains.

The shacks were exceedingly hostile. In San Antonio, El Paso, Yuma and other large towns they were rounding up big bunches of the "boes" and giving them six months apiece in the notorious chain gang. The sheriffs made a double rake-off, stealing on the rats allowed the prisoners for food and also getting a "fee" for



Waiting for a freight train to take on water.

each hobo arrested. In the smaller places the "boes" camped beside fires of railroad coal, seemed almost to outnumber the resident population, and the local police were helpless to handle them.

AS for myself, I had plenty of difficulty getting across the desert, what with dodging shacks and bulls. My AFL union card helped me with one or two shacks, but as for the bulls I had to duck them at all costs. I had no relish for a Southern "hell" county farm, and it was in trying to evade arrest that I had a narrow escape.

It happened on the division between Yuma and Los Angeles. I was riding in the ice-box of an empty "freezer" fruit car, and we had stopped at a desert siding when two "boes" piled into the car. They were ex-soldiers, recently discharged from service in the Philippines. Paid off in Los Angeles and soon broke, they had started to beat their way East, but had been ditched on the desert. For four days they remained at the siding without food and with only such water as dripped from the high water tank. No trains, freight or passenger, had stopped. The ex-soldiers could not cross the uninhabited desert afoot, and they dared not flag a train, as that would mean six months in jail, or possibly being shot as stickup men. So they decided to go West again on our train.

The "boes" warned me that Colton, just east of Los Angeles, was a very hostile town, as its police were frisking every train and giving six months apiece to every hobo they caught. I resolved that they should not get me, and planned to drop off the train before it got into the Colton railroad yards, make my way through the town (a small one), and then pick the train up again on the fly as it pulled out for "L.A."

MY plan seemed to work fine. It was late at night. I duly "unloaded" outside Colton while the train was going so fast it threw me off my feet into the ditch. Then I circled through the town's streets outside the railroad yards and came to the railroad tracks again on the west end. There I was fortunate, or thought I was, in finding a point where another railroad crossed the S.P. "Good," I concluded, "this means that the S.P. train will have to stop for the crossing. Quicker

so I'll go along a few hundred yards beyond the railroad crossing and grab her as she picks up speed pulling westward." I made this calculation as a railroad worker and an experienced hobo, but it lacked reality and it almost finished me.

The night was pitch black, and I carefully walked over the ground upon which I would later have to run in "making" the train. A skilled hobo always does this to avoid the grave danger of stumbling into a switch standard, trestle or some other unseen obstacle in the dark, while running for his train. Many a poor hobo, failing to take such precautions, has been picked up along the right-of-way, a bloody mangled mass.

My inspection of the runway I expected to cover completed, I sat down to wait for the train. Soon it "toot-tooted" and started to pull out from the yards. But to my surprise and consternation the train did not stop at the railroad crossing as I had calculated, but pounded over it, picking up speed rapidly as she came towards me. Having no desire to stay in hostile Colton, I determined to make the train anyhow. I was young and agile; I had been a brakeman and considered myself a hobo of parts; but my decision to jump the now fast-speeding train was foolish, and it came perilously near ending my life.

I made a wild run for the train, dashing along the right-of-way in the black dark. It was going so fast that my running took me far beyond the stretch I had previously inspected for obstacles. Finally, I seized a grab-iron on a box-car, but was yanked clear off my feet by the speed of the train. Then, just in the same split second, my swaying body slammed into a cattleguard (a fence-like arrangement placed upon both sides of a railroad wagon road crossing to prevent cattle from straying onto the tracks) at a wagon road crossing which I had not seen before. Miraculously, the impact did not break my hold on the grab-iron, but the inward slope of the cattleguard threw my legs across the rails and I could feel them slipping on the smooth steel as I dragged along, hanging from the side-ladder. I was within inches of the wheels.

I hadn't time to be frightened. One thought flashed through my mind, dictated instantaneously by my railroad experience. "Quicker

than I can write it, I realized that on the farther side of the wagon road, just a few feet away was another cattleguard, and if I bumped into it, dragging as I was, I would surely be killed. So happening in that very moment to sway clear of the rails, I let go my hold of the side-ladder—just in time, I rolled over on the dirt road and smashed into the second cattleguard. But I was safely away from the train, the rails and the grinding wheels.

The wind was knocked out of me, but I was not seriously hurt. And so, clambering over the cattleguard, I again grabbed the freight, which by this time had slowed down. Only when I was safely ensconced in the ice-box of a refrigerator car and we began chugging up a long, hard grade did I realize how close I had been to death, and I trembled from head to foot. I figured out then why the train did not stop at the crossing as I had expected. It was because, there being a heavy grade on the S.P. just beyond the crossing, the S.P. trains had the right-of-way so they might pick up all possible speed to make the grade. Ignorance of the fact had almost cost me my life. But, after all, the experience was only one of many hazards of the road, and I soon forgot my fright in congratulating myself that I had outwitted the hostile Colton bulls.

Kamela

BETWEEN Western hoboes and dollar-collecting shacks there existed a deep and abiding hostility; but towards the engineers and firemen "hogheads" and "tallow-pots", who usually had a craft feud against the cons and shacks, the "boes" had a better feeling. Once while I was a fireman on the O.R. & N. railroad out of Portland, Oregon, in 1907, I saw this feudism illustrated interestingly.

(Continued tomorrow)

The book "Pages From A Worker's Life" by William Z. Foster, is being serialized through the courtesy of International Publishers. Copies can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., N.Y.C., and at all progressive bookshops throughout the country for 50c.

The Artist -- Conscience of the People

Herbert Biberman, member of the "Hollywood 10" was the feature at the Second Annual California Labor School Cultural Conference in San Francisco held last week. He spoke on the subject of "The Artist-Conscience of the People." A portion of his address is reprinted below.

By Herbert Biberman

FREEDOM has become today the main, I may almost say the single major concern of the people and the artist. And in this moment, the American artist can find his freedom only by fighting for it with unparalleled devotion—devotion to the battle to raise the conscience of the people above the animalism of the commodity market place.

This is the artist's life work. And his achievement in this honored role in American life has been very great. Perhaps the colonies would have won their revolution without Tom Paine. But, if you will permit me a most obvious play on a word—it would have cost infinitely more pain. But the contribution of Paine was not only to his adopted country's independence. Tom Paine became part of the *raison d'être*, the reason for, this country—he has become part of the material substance of our culture, available today in sustaining this country as conceived.

The culture of a people, the configuration of their soul, the instinct developed in them as a people is not created from scratch in every crisis. The culture of a people is a thing of history. It is man-made history. Man is therefore the inheritor of his past and thus also the creator of his ensuing history. A people's culture is a reflection of the living and the living dead. And the artist who has woven the story and temper of the people's ascent to ever increasing control of their



TOM PAINE

fate, this story which the artist makes into a legible continuity for all to possess, this story he also helped to inspire and create.

A MOMENT OF RESPITE

When Lillian Hellman at the end of the second act of "Another Part of the Forest" has the terrorized mother of a rising rapacious southern bourgeois family rush to her Negro housekeeper and plead to be allowed to creep into her bed for comfort—and we realize that only there did she find any human compassion—a moment of respite from the brutalization of her class. You did not see this in the motion picture version. The white supremacists could not expose their sisters to this truth.

When in Edward Bellamy's novel "The Duke of Stockbridge" dealing with Shay's rebellion following the war for American independence, an illiterate mechanic and a young intellectual march together to protest to the tax collector, the mechanic turns to his companion and says, "I'll hold the gun, you sass the aristocrat"—one feels that the memory of Tom Paine



HOWARD FAST

the artist and intellectual had not died out in the minds and hearts of the soldiers so recently returned from successful Revolutionary War—and that the mechanics demanded that continuance of the unity which had served both artist and worker so well in the achievement of the first step of their common freedom.

Surely the words "Waiting for Lefty" will not soon be forgotten in respect to the struggle of the American workers for economic security and the preservation of their unions.

And Dalton Trumbo's pamphlet in defense of Harry Bridges did more than pay tribute to a man. It raised the American people to the highest level of their conscience—and as a reward won for them Bridge's presence among them as a creative force all through the trying years that followed. I trust the same can be done for Trumbo.

THE FIRST BLOWS

But, the artist as the conscience of the people does more than create images of truth for the people to rally to; does more than



MAXIM GORKY

create the legible story of their own history for the people; does more than encourage their belief in themselves which is the sine qua non for achieving freedom—in every crisis the artist has personally taken the first blows from the enemy of the people's freedom—the blows of blacklist, prison, death.

For three hundred years the great Russian artists wrote with exiles looking over their shoulders. Not one of the first rank who did not at least just narrowly escape imprisonment. I often think of Gorky's dismissal from the Russian Academy because he came to America on a lecture tour to collect funds for the Russian workers. And of Chekov, not a political man, who immediately resigned from the Academy in protest—an action which in itself was tantamount to placing his head on the block.

The enemies of the people know the artists of the people at their real worth. They know that Zola destroyed the filthy anti-democratic and anti-Semitic cabal against Dreyfus and against France, and that similar deeds,

with perhaps less magnificence have been common in every land. In America this power of the artist is also well known—but is it always sufficiently well known by the people?

Howard Fast, the ablest historical novelist in America, half a dozen of whose novels have reanimated millions of our people with the clean, sweeping story of our people—has been sentenced to prison. The Supreme Court of this land has refused to review his case. And when recently a meeting was called in Los Angeles to petition the President for executive clemency—in that city of two million—not three hundred people appeared.

This is noted not in complaint. It is noted because this is unhealthy for the people, for the workers; for the fight for freedom cannot be won without a vigorous art; without the most dynamic and close relationship between the workers and the artists.

... IF NOT I—WHO?

Surely the American workers will fight to keep their artists alive and creating. If the workers will not, who, then, will?

There is a Chinese proverb with which both workers and artists must reckon in this great crisis of human freedom. "If not I—who? If not now—when?"

Not to understand the reality of this danger is to give our enemies the green light to remove some of the vocal chords of the people, preventing the people from being able to cry alarm, to sound the call of solidarity throughout their land.

It is in this sense, in this pervasive sense, that the crisis in culture is a crisis not primarily for the artists but for the workers, since the workers are the fundamenal of our people, and it is their call sounding through the artist that must be protected and augmented at all costs.

Hollywood:

NAVY PRODUCES A BIG RECRUITING PIX

By David Platt

THE SECRET LAND, a Navy-produced 'cold-war' film glamorizing the adventures of Admiral Byrd in Antarctica will be previewed in 80 spots under Navy sponsorship on September 13.

There's a foreword by Defense Secretary Forrestal and running commentaries by Robert Taylor, Robert Montgomery and Van Heflin. Their studio, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer will release it to the general theatre trade in October. A reviewer for a leading industry journal says *The Secret Land* offers such a tempting view of Navy life it will undoubtedly cause "many young men to leave theatres in search of the nearest recruiting station."

OTHER FILM NEWS and views: Mickey Rooney and another movie impresario out for a fast buck have acquired the screen rights to *The Mysterious Stranger*, an unfinished manuscript by Mark Twain. Leave it to them to finish it—for good! . . . Greta Garbo has signed a contract to do a film in Europe next Spring for Walter Wanger it says here . . . Vincent Minelli will direct *Madame Bovary*, the Gustave Flaubert novel for MGM . . . Weegee, the famous N. Y. crime photographer who makes his debut as an actor in RKO's *Every Girl Should Be Married*, is now testing for the part of a bartender in *Anna Lucasta* . . . Ralph Cohn, producer of *Enemy Agents Meet Ellery Queen*, and the Crime Doctor films is in Hollywood casting his production of *Sinclair Lewis' Kingblood Royal*. *Kingblood* is going to be another one of Cohn's Quicks. It will hurt rather than help the chances of really important films on the Negro . . . Walt Disney's *Three Little Pigs* which his studio claims launched the last depression out of sight is being reissued by RKO. This leaves *Snow*,



Books:

'City Limits' A Fine First Novel

CITY LIMIT is an appealing novel by Hollis Summers about the first love of a young Kentucky schoolgirl for her jazz-musician schoolmate. In his portrait of Harriet Schrader, the au-

CITY LIMITS, by Hollis Summers. Houghton Mifflin, Boston. 275 pp. \$2.50.

thor of this first novel, has written with remarkable insight and tenderness of a young girl's growth to womanhood.

The plot of *City Limit* is a simple one. Harriet and boyfriend Ed Webster play hooky together for a day. High school dean Gertrude Bates orders the truant officer after them, calls in the parents of both, reviles and shames the youthful pair. But she succeeds only in solidifying their mutual affections and the novel closes with their wedding.

In Gertrude Bates, the author has avoided stock caricature and has written with understanding no less than censure of the spinster dean whose warped life and middle class morality leads her to a resentful attack on her youthful charges.

Book Notes

Anne Parrish's first novel since *Peer Child* was published in February, 1945, tells the story of Harriet Tubman, the Negro woman known to legend as Moses, the most successful of "conductors" on the Underground Railroad. It is called *A Clouded Star* and is published by Harper. A family legend gave Anne Parrish the historical thread which she has drawn through this novel of southern plantation life in the summer preceding the Civil War.

who have long been associated with American theatrical tradition.

Sam Spewack, who, in collaboration with his wife, Bella, wrote the stage hit, *Boy Meets Girl*, has completed a novel for Houghton Mifflin Company. Titled *The Busy, Busy People*, it is a story of Americans and Russians in Moscow. Publication is planned for late October.

The *Burnished Blade*, by Lawrence Schoonover, is announced by Macmillan for Sept. 28 publication. The martyrdom of Joan of Arc opens this romance, which presents in fiction a picture of the empire of Trebizond which flourished on the border of the Black Sea five centuries ago. The *Burnished Blade* is Lawrence Schoonover's first novel and the October selection of the Literary Guild.

Newspaper Writing Taught by North At Jefferson School

Joseph North, noted journalist and reporter for the Daily Worker, will give a course in "Article Writing" at the Jefferson School during its coming fall term, which opens the week of Sept. 27.

In this course, North will draw on his long experience to discuss the problems of non-fiction writing with special emphasis on the newspaper and magazine article. The emphasis will be on the production of work that fits the immediate needs without the sacrifice of artistic quality, a problem met during the 1930's in the "reportage" of that period.

Registration for this and nearly 100 other courses in literature and politics, philosophy and history, will begin Sept. 13. Reduced fees for all courses are available to students who register in groups for five or more from the same organizations.

Betty Grable & Dennis Fairbanks Jr.

"**THAT LADY IN ERMINÉ**"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture—Technicolor

On Variety Stage—Frances Langford & Jim Hall

Harmonists & Jerry Colonna

On Ice Stage—"THE MERRY WIDOW"

Starring CAROL LYNN & FRITZ DIETL

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"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!"—N.Y. Times

PAISAN

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FORCHIO

RADIO PROGRAMS

MORNING

21:00-WNBC-Nora Draks
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WOB-Prescott Robinson Show
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
WNYC-Recorded Music
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOB-Tello-Test
11:25-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Heart's Desire
WJZ-Ted Malone
WCBS-Grand Slam
WQXR-Music for Cello
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Kiernan's Corner
WCBS-Rosemary
WQXR-Music for Harp
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WCBS-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WNBC-Brookshire
WCBS-Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Barkhouse
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Paul Winchell
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Dr. Malone
1:45-WOR-John B. Kennedy
WCBS-The Guiding Light-Sketch
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-News; Program Favorites
WJZ-Maggi McNeils
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
2:15-WCBS-Ferry Mason
WQXR-Program Favorites

2:30

WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-On Your Mark
WJZ-Brides and Grooms
WCBS-Nora Draks
WHN-Dodgers vs. St. Louis
WQXR-Curtain at 3:30
3:45-WNBC-Betty Crocker
WOR-Evelyn Winters
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
WOB-Favorite Melodies
3:55-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBS-David Hartman
WQXR-News; Recent Releases
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins
WOR-Hilltop House
3:20-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Daily Dilemmas
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WCBS-House Party
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WCBS-Hint Hunt
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
WJZ-Listen to This
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:25-WCBS-News Reports
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Ladies' Man
WJZ-Treasury Band
WCBS-Galen Drake
WNYC-Music of Theatre
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
WOR-General Shaeffer
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Bill Harrington
WJZ-Fun House
WCBS-Don Reid
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Fun House
WQXR-Modern Rhythms
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Adventure Parade
WJZ-Sky King
WCBS-Winner Take All
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WCBS-Eric Sevareid
WNYC-Salute to U. S. A.
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern
WOR-On the Century
WCBS-In My Opinion
6:30-WNBC-Animal World Court
WOR-News Reports
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WCBS-Lum 'n' Abner
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Headline Edition
WCBS-Beulah
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Concert Stage
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Jack Beall
7:30-WNBC-Patterns in Melody
WOR-Henry J. Taylor
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WCBS-Club 15
WQXR-Jacques Fray
7:45-WNBC-Richard Harkness
WOR-Bill Brandt
WCBS-Edward Marrow
8:00-WNBC-First Piano Quartet
WOR-The Falcon
WJZ-Sound Off
WCBS-Inner Sanctum
WNYC-Opera Memories
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
6:30-WNBC-Helen Traubel
WOR-Gregory Hood
WJZ-Stars in the Night
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey
8:40-WINS-Yankees vs. Detroit
9:00-WNBC-Jascha Heifetz
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WQXR-I Remember Mama
9:15-WOR-Radio Newark
9:30-WNBC-Dr. I. Q.

Flays Suppression of Jersey CP Testimony on Civil Rights

NEWARK, Aug. 26.—Sid Stein

chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, today protested the

"

high-handed suppression"

of the testimony of the

Communist Party's legislative repre-

sentative, Manual Anton, by Hugh

Mehorter,

chairman of the legis-

lature's judiciary committee, at the

public hearings of the civil rights

bill Tuesday in Trenton.

"The people of New Jersey have

a clear indication of what to ex-

pect from Mehorter and the

judiciary committee in the way of

protection of civil rights," Stein

said. "This was supposed to be an

open public hearing on a vital civil

rights bill. Yet Mehorter proceeded

himself to violate civil rights, to

suppress free speech and to dis-

criminate in the most flagrant

fashion. We understand several

other organizations also were de-

nied the right to speak."

"Cantor's testimony dealt sharply with the very violation of traditional American freedom of thought and conscience of which Mehorter was guilty.

"Cantor exposed the shocking fact that New Jersey workers are being fired and blacklisted on account of their political beliefs. Cantor said this developing pattern of fascist suppression menaces the whole labor movement.

"The Communist Party of New Jersey will bring this brazen example of un-American conduct by a public official to the attention of the citizens of this state. The people will understand the dangers to the rights of all Americans that inevitably result from suppression of the rights of Communists. We will use every means, including legal recourse if possible, to protect our rights and those of all citizens against the high-handed and illegal action of arrogant public officials."

Farm land values in the U. S. went up seven percent in the year ending March 1, 1948, to equal the record high point of 1920.

Daily Worker Screen Guide

• Good
.. Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR • Jenny Lamour
ASTOR The Babe Ruth Story
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE • Murders Among Us
CAPITOL Pitfall
CRITERION Tap Roots
ELYSEE Humorous Catherine
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Day of Wrath
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Where Words Fall
GLOBE • Ropes
GOTHAM Unavailable
LITTLE CARNEGIE Last One
LEOW'S STATE Easter Parade
MAYFAIR Rose Street
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART Morocco
NEW YORK Assigned to Danger; West to Glory
PARAMOUNT Beyond Glory
PARK AVENUE Quiet Weekend
PIX Philadelphia Story
RKO PALACE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL A Date With Judy
RIALTO Forbidden Love
RIVOLI Velvet Touch
ROXY The Lady in Ermine
STANLEY • August Fourth
STRAND Two Guys From Texas
WINTER GARDEN Mr. Pashley and the Merman
WORLD • Faissal

MANHATTAN

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Jinx Money
ART • So Well Remembered
ARCADIA The Chase; Men of Texas
BEVERLY • Naked City; Springtime
CITY Sat. Drums; Four Feathers
Sun. Tobacco Road; Of Mice and Men
COLONY Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX Give My Regards to Broadway
55TH ST. TRANS-LUX Give My Regards to Broadway
55TH ST. GRANDE Undercurrent; Argentine Nights
GRACIE SQUARE Sat. Blood and Sand; Straight Plus Show
Sun. • Best Years of Our Lives; Big Punch
55TH ST. TRANS-LUX Give My Regards to Broadway
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Four Feather
GRANADA Closed
IRVING PLACE • Beauty and the Beast
LOW'S CANAL Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
LOW'S COMMODORE Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOW'S 42ND ST. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOW'S 55TH ST. Matting of Miles; Lady From Shanghai
LOW'S 55TH ST. The Pirate
LOW'S LEXINGTON Lady From Shanghai; Matting of Miles
LOW'S ORPHEUM Adam Had Four Sons; Last Horizon
NORMANDIE If Winter Comes
MONROE • Best Years of Our Lives
PLAZA The Pirate
RKO JEFFERSON • The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
RKO PROCTORS 55TH ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO PROCTORS 55TH ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • Big Clock
SUTTON • Nance of the North
54TH ST. • Best Years of Our Lives
TRIBUNE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
TUDOR • Best Years of Our Lives; Campus Honeydew
YORK Under California Skies; Radio Pal

West Side

ALDEN Kitty Foyle; I Married a Witch
APOLLO Lyistrate; Fire Free
ARDEN American Empire; Buckskin Frontier
BEACON Without Reservations; Tars and Spars
BELMONT La Mise de Mis Ojos; Muralias de Pasión
BRYANT Red House; Kentucky Moonshine
CARLYON Sleep My Love; Big City
COLUMBIA Paradise Case; Line Wolf in London
DELMAR El Nino de Zarz; El Rebeldes
EDISON Magic Town; Red Station
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Mr. Standings Builds His Dream
ELGIN Paradise Case; Mary Lee
GREENWICH • Confession of a Rogue; Her First Affair
LEOPOLD Blackhearts
LOW'S 55TH ST. Lady From Chengdu; Matting of Miles
LOW'S LINCOLN SQ. Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
LOW'S OLYMPIA Lady From Shanghai; Matting of Miles
LOW'S SHENANDOAH Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LYRIC The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
MIDTOWN Carnegie Hall
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • Big Clock
NINO Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
NEW AMSTERDAM Leo, Nathan, Adam, Nat; Four Men
RIVERSIDE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

RIVIERA The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
RKO COLONIAL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO NEW 23RD ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
SAVOY • The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
SCHUYLER • Best Years of Our Lives
SELBYVILLE Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
77TH ST. Fort Apache
SQUIRE The Rance; • Lawyer Returns

STOODARD The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
STUDIO 54 • Me He Do Censor Eska Tuna; Gay Cavalier
SYMPHONY Next Time We Love; Kings Row
TERRAZza Holzapfelin; Argentine Nights
THALIA The Idiot; Crime and Punishment
TIMES SQUARE Vigilante of Dodge City; Invisible Wall
TIMES SQUARE Jungle Flight; Robin Hood of Monterey
TIVOLI • The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
TOWN • Best Years of Our Lives; Big Punch
WAVERLY Give My Regards to Broadway
YORKTOWN This Is My Affair; Johnny Apollo

Harlem

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE The Storm; Men of Texas
LOWE'S APOLLO Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
LOWE'S 115TH ST. Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
RKO ALHAMBRA Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO 125TH ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO REGENT Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Washington Heights

ALPINE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
DALE The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
DORSET • Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
EMPEROR Down to Earth; Blondie Knows Best
GEM American Empire; Buckskin Frontier
HEIGHTS Terps
LANKE The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S DYCKMAN Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
LOWE'S INWOOD Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOWE'S RIO Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOWE'S 175TH ST. Lady From Shanghai; Matting of Miles
RKO COLISEUM Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO HAMILTON Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO MARBLE HILL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
UPTOWN • Best Years of Our Lives

Bronx

ACE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
ALLERTON Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
ASCOT Man Who Seeks the Truth; Cleopatra
BEACH Sleep My Love; Big City
BEDFORD Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
CIRCLE Sleep My Love; Big City
DE LUXE Holzapfelin; Argentine Nights
EARL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
FENWAY Dead Reckoning; Big City
FREEMAN Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
GLOBE Holzapfelin; Argentine Nights
LOWE'S AMERICAN The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S BOSTON ROAD Give My Regards to Broadway;
Green Grass of Wyoming
LOWE'S BOULEVARD The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S BURNISIDE The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S ELBRENE • Best Years of Our Lives; Big Punch
LOWE'S FAIRMONT The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S GRAND The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S NATIONAL The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S 167TH ST. The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S PARADISE Lady From Shanghai; Matting of Miles
LOWE'S POST ROAD The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOWE'S SPOONER Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
LOWE'S VICTORY Up in Central Park; Another Part of the Forest

Mosholu

Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
NEW RITZ Congerville; Horse
RKO ROYAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
PROSPECT Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker
PARK PLAZA Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO CASTLE HILL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO CHESTER Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO FORTRESS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO MARBLE HILL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO ROYAL Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
ROSEDALE Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
SQUARE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
TUXEDO Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
WYOMING • Best Years of Our Lives; Father Dunn
YORKSHIRE • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary

PARADISO Emperor Waltz; Speed to Spare
RKO ALBEE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

RKO ORPHEUM Street With No Name; Music Man

STRAND Gun Ho; Eagle Squadron

ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE • Best Years of Our Lives

TERMINAL Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets

TIVOLI • Call Northside 777; Big Punch

Park Slope

CARLETON Fort Apache; • So Well Remembered

RKO PROSPECT Street With No Name; Music Man

SANDERS Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets

Bedford

BELLE CINEMA Letter From an Unknown Woman;

River Lady

LINCOLN Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

LOWE'S BEDFORD Blondie in the Dough; The Last Roundup

LOWE'S BREVOORT Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

NATIONAL • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary

CON. My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

SAVORY Street With No Name; Music Man

BROWNSVILLE

BILTMORE Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

LOWE'S PALACE Blondie in the Dough; The Last Roundup

LOWE'S PREMIER The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova

STONE Unavailable

SUPREME Unavailable

SUTTER Homecoming; Close Up

Crown Heights

CARROLL Four Feathers; Drums

CONGRESS Fort Apache; So Well Remembered

CROWN Saloon; The Flame

LOWE'S KAMEO The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova

LOWE'S PITKIN Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday

LOWE'S WARWICK Up in Central Park; Another Part of the Forest

RKO REPUBLIC Street With No Name; Music Man

STADIUM Hob Hill; Thunderhead

FLATBUSH

INTELLECTUALS' PARLEY RAPPS U.S. WAR MOVES

(Continued from Page 5)

itarianism of any church, state or party," Roche suggested the necessity of "literally getting the world on a couch." The most charitable reaction has been amusement and the feeling that the low cultural level of American views bore out the earlier exhortation by Ehrenburg.

RAPS JIMCROW

The only other American on the rostrum included Aubrey Pankey, noted singer, whose vivid description of Jimcrow practices against American Negroes brought an ovation.

Equally well received was a pledge by Albert Kahn that American progressives are belittling the task facing them and are fighting to replace a government which has "ceased to represent the people's interest."

Despite the last two declarations, the fact remains that the voice of cultural America has hardly been heard here and a serious analysis of the danger to American and world culture from the imperialist decline has been left to Soviet figures, among whom Ehrenburg made the most balanced presentation.

In unusually brilliant images,

the Soviet author warned that "people who put their own writers under lock and key are hardly likely to scruple about destroying the Louvre."

He castigated any concept of western culture which excludes Tolstoy, Dostoevsky and Chekhov or modern Soviet literature, and said the attempt of Washington to become the European cultural center through the trash of detective stories, stupid movies and subsidized waste paper magazines represents a danger against which European nations must unite.

At the same time, Ehrenburg, softening the impact of Fadayev's opening, stressed the existence of progressive American forces and hailed the names of Howard Fast, John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, now being persecuted by the Un-American Activities Committee and other barbarians.

Ehrenburg asserted the issue is no longer between democrats at all.

The Congress is ending with the likelihood of general resolutions and possible continuation in the form of separate national committees, but improbability of world organization, after which the delegates are touring Poland.

CONGRESS OF CULTURE

(Continued from Page 3) formal art, Zaslavsky urged, hardly represents a danger of war, whereas the systematic threat to culture in imperialist countries does.

Among the resolutions passed were resolutions on behalf of the Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, dramatically presented by Pablo Picasso; against Franco Spain; in support of the Greek democrats and a demand for the immediate liberation of Gerhart Hader, presented by the dramatist Frederick Wolf.

The troubles of the American delegation, undoubtedly misrepresented in the capitalist press, were by no means too serious. It must be understood that the haphazard invitations to American delegations resulted in a very motley group and early in the proceedings it became clear three delegates would certainly not go along with anything the Congress could do: James H. Sheldon, of a dubious outfit known as the People's World Congress; Bryn J. Hovey, head of the New School for Social Research, and Jaroslav Chyz, fantastically enough, well-known Ukrainian reactionary.

After an attempt to force a resolution including anti-Soviet references, this group refused to approve the main resolution ably presented from the steering committee to the American delegation by Clifford Durr, former head of the Federal Communications Commission.

Entries, Selections

Aqueduct Entries

Aqueduct entries for Monday, Aug. 28. Clear and fast. Post 1:15 p.m. EDT.

Palestinian 118 Jalope 118 Hot Hand 118 Arnie 118 ** Million Beets 118 a-Pro 118 Play Gipsy 118 Ted M 118 a-Reynolds Jr. 118 Warz End 118 Polly's Boy 118 High Standing 118 a-Clinton Farm-I Pumper entry.

SECOND—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

* Little Ganche 118 ** World Win 101

Roxy Ago 118 * Little Keith 115

Mount Knave 120 Sweepstakes 120

Lazy 108 Rainey 115

* Stomper Run 108 Sun Tan II 115

Boulevard 118 Gold Mine 115

Bunny Imp 115 Royal Chief 108

* Fa Gross 118 Bold Regard 118

THIRD—about 1 1/4 miles; hurdles; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

* Little Ganche 118 ** World Win 101

Roxy Ago 118 * Little Keith 115

Mount Knave 120 Sweepstakes 120

Lazy 108 Rainey 115

* Stomper Run 108 Sun Tan II 115

Boulevard 118 Gold Mine 115

Bunny Imp 115 Royal Chief 108

* Fa Gross 118 Bold Regard 118

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

Fleet Fiber 113 Parthenon 122

Perseus 108 * Leadership 108

Laurel Head 101 Jacopoly 118

Waymark 117

FIFTH—5 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

Flying Shop 113 Once More 118

Jean Marie 113 Hell X 113

Pompey 113 Sandbar 113

SIXTH—5 furlongs; handicap; 2-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

Hippy 118 Wild Wing 102

Coincidence 105 Cornish Knight 111 Pennant Day 106 Gallant Bull 106 Energetic 109 Carolyn A 114

SEVENTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,500.

Lennie Boy 115 Go Devil 120 Challay 113 Royal Tertian 108 Blue Flare 115 Merry King 120 * Griss 108 Reaping Pam 108 Torotown 115 * Jo Stafford 114 Indian Call 120 Albatross 115 Setpoint 120 Wild Bull 108 New Challenge 115 * Chestwick 113

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,500.

Army March 117 Blue Sweep 116 * Coat of Arms 117 Alpine Astarte 111 Snob Tourist 116 Buffet Supper 117 * 17 lbs sac, according to post positions.

AL'S SELECTIONS

1—Warr East, Reynolds Jr., Ted M.

2—Worldwin, Lasky, Bold Regard,

3—Fiere Marquette, Lion Rambant,

Deep Sea Tale.

4—Lauri Head, Fleet Fiber, Way-

mark.

5—Jean Marie, Pompos, Flying

Ship.

6—Energetic, Cornish Knight,

Cobidam.

7—Blue Flare, Jo Stafford, Merry

King.

8—Army March, Coat of Arms,

Buffet Supper.

Track Stars Romp in Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 29 (UPI).—American Olympic stars won every event in which they were entered today in the first day of an international track meet before a crowd of 22,000.

Sweden, Denmark and Iceland were also represented in the competition but, like the Olympics in London, the meet turned out to be a show of power by the United States.

The American drawing the loudest applause was husky Fortune Gordien of Minnesota who won the discus throw with a toss of 54.07 meters (about 177 feet, 4 inches). But other Yanks turned in equally impressive performances.

Harrison Dillard sped to an easy victory in the 110-meter high hurdles in 13.9 seconds with Craig Dixon of U.C.L.A. taking second place.

Norwood (Barney) Ewell was the winner of the 200-meter dash in 22 seconds flat.

In the 400-meter relay, the U. S. spotted a Danish team 10 meter handicap and still won easily. Making up the winning quartet were A. Richmond Morcom of New Hampshire, Dixon, Ewell and Dillard. They were clocked in 42 seconds flat, the Danes in 42.7.

Bucs Knock Off Braves Twice

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29 (UPI).—Bob Chesnes and Vic Lombardi throttled the Boston Braves today as the Pittsburgh Pirates swept a doubleheader, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2 for the fifth Brave loss in the last six games.

Chesnes hung up his sixth straight win and his 11th victory against three defeats as he licked the Braves for the first time in the opener. He had a five hit shutout going into the ninth when Torgeson singed and Heath tripled for the lone Boston run.

Warren Spahn gave all six Pirate runs and lasted until the eighth. Dixie Walker singled home two runs and Klutz knocked in a pair with a double in the seventh.

The Pirate infield backed up Chesnes with superb support, turning in four double plays.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 3) eastern corporations were behind the southern States' Rights party which nominated Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina for President and Gov. Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi for Vice-President.

"The Dixiecrats are an invention to divert the people of the south from real problems to false ones, from high prices to hot words," Wallace said. He singled out Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D-Va.) for attack.

"Byrd fights against federal bureaucracy but his own 'political machine' rests on a greater number of office holders per capita than any other state," Wallace said.

Wallace addressed 1,000 people at his Norfolk meeting; more than 2,000 at the Suffolk rally, and a packed theater at the Virginia nominating convention of the Progressive Party in Richmond.

DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 29 (UPI).—Mary Price of Greensboro was nominated today as the Progressive Party candidate for governor of North Carolina.

The Progressives named a partial slate of state and congressional candidates including five Negroes and seven whites.

Kenneth Harris of Wrightsville Beach was nominated for lieutenant governor.

W. T. Brown was nominated for the U. S. Senate.

Fading Giants Drop Pair at Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29 (UPI).—Rousing finishes gave the Cincinnati Reds a double victory over the New York Giants today by identical scores of 3 to 2.

Two runs in the ninth pulled the first game out of the fire while a single run in the fifth broke a 2 to 2 tie just as a rain storm struck the field. This storm continued for more than half an hour, causing the umpires to call the second game.

Just as the storm broke Augie Galan, batting for Corbett, greeted Giant reliever Hartung with a long single to right scoring Zientara who had opened the inning against Koslo with a single. Following that

hit Litwhiler sacrificed, Sauer was given an intentional pass and Kerr picked up Kluszewski's grounder and threw it wide of second base to fill the bases. Hartung then relieved Koslo.

Litwhiler, pinch-hitting for Corbett with two out in the ninth inning of the first game, drove in that contest's decisive run with a single.

The Giants took a 2 to 0 lead in each game but wound up dropping both to make it six straight they have lost. Sid Gordon singled in the nightcap's first inning and scored on a double by Willard Marshall. Wes Westrum homered in the second.

Everybody Splits in AL

KELL BREAKS JAW, OUT FOR SEASON

Third baseman George Kell of the Detroit Tigers suffered a double fracture of the lower right jaw yesterday when struck by a ball hit by Joe DiMaggio, and probably will be lost to his team for the rest of the season.

Kell was taken to the New York Medical Center, where his broken jaw was wired by Dr. Sawnie Gaston.

The accident occurred during the sixth inning of the opening game, with the bases full and one out, DiMaggio hit a hard hopper which struck Kell on the jaw. Kell recovered sufficiently to make a force play at third base, but was so dazed by the blow that he had to be led off the field.

Earlier in the season, Kell's wrist was broken here when he was hit by a pitch while batting against Vic Raschi.

49ers Win Opener

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29 (UPI).—The rip-roaring San Francisco 49ers paced by the perfection passing of quarterback Frankie Albert, swamped the Buffalo Bills, 35-14, in the opening game of their All-America conference season today. The game was witnessed by 33,946 fans and was the third straight win for the powerful San Francisco outfit that ran up lop-sided victories over Los Angeles and Baltimore in pre-season exhibition games.

Classified Ads

ROOMS WANTED

FUTURE negro writer, woman, at present in need of kitchenette or room with respectable family. Box 329, Daily Worker.

YOUNG male comrade, active party worker, needs living quarters. Rent or share apartment, room, N.Y. VILLAGE. Box 329, Daily Worker.

APARTMENTS WANTED

VETERAN needs 3-room apartment Lower Manhattan. Furnished or unfurnished. Box 322 e-o Daily Worker.

WORKING COUPLE, veterans, evening students need apartment. Furnished or unfurnished, to increase efficiency productive work, studies. PO 7-2823, a.m.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

VETERAN, Italian American, attending NYU, desires to share apartment in Bronx or Manhattan. Box 327 e-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

FURNISHED—room for single girl in Brooklyn, N.Y. EL 6-1129. Kitchen privileges.

FOR SALE

PORTABLE typewriters—All standard brands. 10 percent to 25 percent savings with this ad. Standard Brands Distributors, 142 Fourth Ave., near 14 St. GI 2-2119.

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, Walnut, Mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. CH 3-2191. 9-30 p.m. daily. 2-12-30 Sat.

HELP WANTED

COMPTOMETERIST, good experience, good salary. Apply Box 286, Daily Worker.

RESORTS AND SUMMER HOMES

PARENTS! Interstatel Hope Farm. Open all year round for your child. 3-18. School year by 145 per month. For information: Contact Miss John Curtis, Box 1, Box 615, Somersett, N.Y. Phone Saugerties 477-7144.

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N.Y. A healthful vacation. Swimming, good food, make reservations also for Labor Day. Write or phone. Peekskill 3-7222.

SERVICES

SOPA BOTTOMS \$12. CHAIR \$6. Springs retied, rewebbed, refined in your home. Reupholstery chair \$34. Boro Upholstery. SH 3-8536.

F

YANKS SPLIT WITH TIGERS, DODGERS WIN 2, TAKE LEAD

Drop First 9-6, Win 11-10 on Johnson HR

In the wildest day of baseball Yankee Stadium has seen this year, the Yankees fought the stubborn Detroit Tigers to a thrill packed draw yesterday, losing the opener

9-6, and pulling out the nightcap 11-10 on a two out home run by Billy Johnson in the seventh.

With all four first division teams splitting twin bills, the Yanks maintained their position, which is second place, one and a half back of the leading Red Sox and half ahead of the Indians.

Before the day was over, Bucky Harris had used every pitcher on his staff except Frank Shea, who faced Hal Newhouser tonight in the getaway game of the series.

THE NIGHTCAP was a hair raiser from way back. The Yanks, stung by their unexpected defeat in the opener, broke away to a 9-0 lead behind Joe Page, making his first start. Overmire was shelled out in a five run first highlighted by Johnson's base clearing two

CLEVELAND 020 001 003—8 11 0
WASHINGTON 000 000 000—0 3 3
Lemon and Hegan; Thompson, Harrist (9) and Early.

CLEVELAND 011 000 000—2 8 2
WASHINGTON 000 003 20x—5 7 3
Black, Klemens (6) Feiler (6)
Munro (7) and Tipton, Hegan (6); Wynn and Evans, Early (7).

ST. LOUIS 110 000 000—2 6 0
BOSTON 701 020 00x—10 10 0
Drews, R. Stephens (1) Schwamb (7) Biscan (8) and Partee; Dobson and Tebbetts.

ST. LOUIS 532 002 000—12 20 2
BOSTON 000 300 001—4 10 0
Garver and Moss; Harris, Johnson (1) Hughson (3) Caldwell (8) and Batts.

CHICAGO 000 102 010—4 9 1
PHILADELPHIA 000 012 11x—5 15 0
Gumpert and Weigel; Scheib and Rosar.

CHICAGO 000 000 034—7 11 1
PHILADELPHIA 100 000 001—8 8 3
Gettel and Robinson, Tread (8); Marchildon, Kellner (8) Savage (9) and Querra.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn 402 120 111—12 14 3
St. Louis 000 103 210—7 15 3
Minner, Behrman (6) and Campanella; Brecheen, Wilks (1) Brazile (3) Munger (6) Staley (7) Hearn (9) and Rice, Williams (8).

BOSTON 000 000 001—1 7 1
Pittsburgh 100 012 20x—6 9 0
Spahn, Antonelli (8) and Salkeld; Chesnes and Klutts.

BOSTON 200 000 000—2 7 0
Pittsburgh 001 000 40x—5 12 0
Voiselle, Hogue (7) and Maxi; Lombardi and Fitzgerald.

NEW YORK 110 000 000—2 9 0
CINCINNATI 000 100 002—3 10 2
Jansen and Cooper; Fox, Peterson (7) Gambert (8) and Lamanno, Williams (8).

(Called end 5th Rain.)
NEW YORK 110 00—2 7 1
CINCINNATI 000 21—3 2 0
Koslo, Hartung (5) and Westrum; Wehmeler and Williams.

PHILADELPHIA 000 000 010—1 7 0
CHICAGO 000 000 000—0 8 5
Dubiel and Seminick; McCall and Walker.

PHILADELPHIA 020 000 011—4 13 1
CHICAGO 000 002 02x—10 14 0
Simmons, Naham (8) and Seminick; Hammer, Bush (4) and Schelling.

DOWN CARDS 12-7, 6-4

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—The Brooklyn Dodgers came charging into St. Louis today with two rookie pitchers to face the Card aces Brecheen and Pollet in the first of two straight twin bills between the teams and the first of three straight doubleheaders for the Dodgers.

When the smoke had cleared before the season's biggest crowd the Dodgers had won both games to sweep past the Cards and Braves into the National League lead. The scores were 12-7 and 6-4. It marked Brooklyn's 6th in a row over the Cards.

The dramatic, thrill charged nightcap saw Hugh Casey re-emerge

THE N.L. RACE

DODGERS	66	51	...
BRAVES	69	54	...
CARDS	67	55	1½
PIRATES	63	54	3

as an effective winning fireman after Rex Barney had blown up in the 9th to let the Cards tie the score. Rex relieved Erv Palica with the bases full in the 8th and the Dodgers leading 4-2 and snuffed out the side. But in the ninth he yielded a walk committed a balk, was saved as Young lined to Reese for an unassisted doubleplay, then a hit and a walk brought up Musial, who promptly tripled to right to tie the score.

When Rex went to 3-1 on Lang, Casey came in to end the frame with a strikeout, and went through the 10th OK despite Reese's second error. The Dodgers touched up Munger for two runs in the 10th when pinch hitter Reiser walked, Robby sacrificed perfectly, Reese fanned, Shuba was purposely passed and Vaughan, batting for Furillo, delivered with a hit to left on which Slaughter's throw to the plate got through Wilbur, two runs scoring.

The early scoring was featured by Furillo's triple, double and bases full single against Pollet.

Jackie Robinson was the batting hero in the opening game, collecting four hits in six trips to the plate. The hits came off four different Redbird pitchers. Robinson homered off starting and losing pitcher, Harry Brecheen, in the first inning, tripled against Ted Wilks in the third, doubled off Al Brazile in the fourth and singled off Gerry Staley in the eighth. Red Munger and Jim Hearn stopped him in the sixth and ninth frames, however, when they forced him to hit long outfield drives.

Robinson's homer with a mate on base, and another two-run homer by Bruce Edwards got the Dodgers off to a lead they never relinquished. In the fifth inning Gene Herman-ki socked a two-run homer.

Meanwhile, Paul Minner and Hank Behrman had their hands full checking Redbird rallies. Minner, relieved by Behrman in the sixth, received credit

(10 Innings)

BROOKLYN 000 013 000 2—6 18 3

ST. LOUIS 011 000 002 0—4 9 1

Palica, Barney (8) Casey (9) and

Campanella; Pollet, Brecheen (8)

Munger (10) and Baker, Rice (6)

Wilks (10).

Other Sports On Page 15

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



In Yankee Dugout for Fast Column

THE YANKEE DUGOUT was not particularly cooler than anyplace else in this town yesterday at 1 P. M., an hour before the start of the doubleheader with the Detroit Tigers. In fact you might say the sunken, concrete roofed enclave was just about as torrid as the American League race. Like mortals all over our five boroughs, the athletes in white flannels sat back to conserve energy, fanned themselves occasionally, said "phew," perspired copiously and shook their heads.

Young Bob Porterfield, the lank jawed rookie up from Newark, scheduled to hurl the opener, said no, he never knew it any hotter than this, and back home in Radford, Virginia it never got nearly as uncomfortable. His own preference, he told me, was pitching at night, and this was an uncommon answer for a pitcher.

His reason was disarmingly logical.

"The batters can't see as well at night," he said, "so that gives the pitcher an advantage, especially if he's fast." Bob, who has broken into the big time with a series of sensational victories, neglected to mention the fact that he threw quite fast himself.

We went back to the start of his baseball playing career, and it turned out that Bob, in high school seven years ago, was originally a catcher. Could he hit? "I hit pretty good," he opined with the special wistfulness pitchers reserve for discussion of their batting. They all somehow feel ashamed of being such big strong athletes and yet held in derision as batsmen.

His conversion to a pitcher resulted from the unmistakable evidence of an ability to propel the ball with more than the usual velocity and accuracy. "No," the personable young hurler grinned, "I don't think I'd ever have made it up here as a catcher."

HOW DID HE feel about "making it up here" in such a dazzlingly short time. (He was a rookie with Newark of the International League this spring.) He shook his head to indicate the paucity of his vocabulary on the subject. "Never figured it to happen so soon," he said.

What, I asked, were the big differences between the majors and minors he had observed in this brief period.

"The ballparks for one," he replied without hesitation for thinking. "They're better kept, better lighted and you get a truer game on them without worrying about the hops. And the other is playing conditions. That I'd say was even the biggest difference."

What exactly did he mean by "playing conditions?"

"Well," said Porterfield, "I mean the way you travel, the pay, the clubhouse facilities, all of that. It makes a better ballplayer out of you. Some of the living conditions in the minors are pretty rugged, you fellows would be surprised."

One more question—from a Brooklyn point of view. Who were the ballplayers on the Montreal team he fancied as potential big league material.

"Newcombe is the one," he said quickly, "I don't know if he can come up this year because of the playoffs in the International, but he'll be a great pitcher in the big leagues. Yes, he's very fast. And his curve and control are getting better all the time. He's the best I saw in the league. You'll see plenty of him."

JOHNNY LINDELL came into the dugout after a few batting practice swipes. Risking death or worse I asked him how he liked the weather.

"I'll tell you something," the big fellow from California said. "I like it better than that cold weather in April. At least you can hit a ball without your hands feeling like they were coming off. But this is sure hot . . . too hot for anything but baseball I guess."

"Hot, hot?" chirped Bobby Brown cheerfully going by, "What the hell's wrong with this weather?"

Larry Berra, the little muscle man, glowered suspiciously after the thin Brown. "Is he kidding?", he demanded.

I asked Berra if he preferred playing the outfield to catching and he shook his head vehemently no. "Oh," I said in some surprise, "Then you prefer catching." Again the no sign. "With me," he expounded earnestly, "it's all the same." He went for the hot rack and turned to say, "As long as you play somewhere where they let you hit."

Coach Charley Dressen mopped his brow and moaned, "Imagine a doubleheader on a day like this. This is the game we had won. Yogi hit a three run homer off Trout and it rained."

"Wish it rained today," chirped Tommy Henrich. "After four and a half innings of the second game, with us leading!"

"Hey," asked Steve Souchouk, "Where's Rizzuto? This is a day for him. We're missing all this good time we have to kid him about it."

"Phil's in the clubhouse," said Dressen, "He hasn't taken batting practice in three days. He just comes out a little while before the game and loosens up. Maybe he got something in his kind of weather."

A cloud momentarily crossed the path of the sun and for a second it almost felt cool. But there are all kinds of angles.

"Damn it anyhow," said a photographer bitterly, looking up in the sky, "The sun's out all day and now it probably will hide and make it tough for us."